Monday, December 31, 1956

1. Gracie & John Robinson, thanks note, hanky for MDE.

2. Mrs. George Maurice Morris, note on re-election.

3. Jean Monnet, thanks cognac, Gen. Gruenther's DSM award.

4. Amb. Mongi Slim (Tunisia), thanks dates

5. Sid Richardson, thanks smoked turkey, assortment of fine meats

6. Henry A. Hurst, thanks handkerchiefs

7. Dr. Ravdin, thanks note at Christmas

8. Maj. Gen. Luis Raul Esteves, his claim for back pay.

9. Virgil Pinkley, his ideas on atomic weapons & on friendship with Zhukov.

10. Flem D. Sampson, note of Christmas greetings (former Gov. of Ky.)

11. Forest Lovelock, certificate of Nevada vote.

12. C. Paul Lucas, thanks pears & apples from Wash

13. Darryl F. Zanuck, offer of help in Hungarian refugee matter, Christmas greetings.

14. Ralph McGill, Jack London's "Tales of Adventure"

15. Mrs. Paul Dudley White, thanks "A Single Pebble."

16. Joe Sunnen, photo of birthday cake he provided for a DDE birthday party.

17. Wm. H. Taubman, voting record.

Friday, December 28, 1956

1. J. G. Thoresen, his painting.

2. Dr. Andrew S. Tomb, health after coronary, recommendation to read Jesse Stuart book

3. Cliff Edwards, Christmas recording for grandchildren & Nixon children.

4. Mr. & Mrs. John Kluchin, gift carton of strawberry preserves.

5. R. A. Learnard, record album "The Stingiest Man in Town."

6. Chester William Hindman, wooden knife holder, & gift for John & family

7. Walter W. McAllister, pralines & pecans

8. David R. Friedman, necktie

9. Arthur Krueger, engravings of4 historical events.

10. W. L. Shriner, wooden bowl

11. Ancel W. Clark, portrait of DDE in white cedar

12. Herbert Heppner, assortment of foods from Merced County (Calif.) Chamber of Commerce.

13. Robert A. Evans, chair from Franklin County Neighbors -- Nevins.

14. Col. Wm. T. Merry, citrus fruit -- Nevins.

15. John R. Dewson, vote in Vernon Precinct, Ill.

16. Cong. Benjamin F. James, "As Ye Sow."

17. Mary Allen, handwritten note & flowers.

18. Bob & Mary Jones, Inaugural invitation

19. Earl Mazo, get-well

20. James Hagerty, illness.

21. Mrs. T. Millett Hand, death of Cong. Hand.

22. Cy Croke, sad that he cannot come to Inaugural, sending souvenir invitation.

23. Mike & Gordon Moore, Inaugural invitation

24. Ellen Moore, ditto

25. Mamie Moore, ditto

26. Kathryn Morgan, ditto.

27. Olaf Wieghorst, painting "Roundup"

28. George Vette, handmade toys for grandchildren

29. Douglas Daniels, recordings of political campaign '56 from Yale

30. Hon. & Mrs. Elwood Case, California oranges

31. Mack Donald Bolt, handmade bread tray

32. G.E. Ashburn, cigarettes

33. Charles S. McVeigh, poem "Fisherman's Prayer" framed

34. Nicholas DiTieri, ties, suspenders & garters

Thursday, December 27, 1956

1. Corky & Michael Gill, necktie.
2. Gordon Moore, birthday
3. Enrique S. Aflague, picture kit, initialed.
4. J. J. Hartman, turkey
5. Susie Eisenhower, birthday
6. Jack Solomon, box of neckties
7. Bill & Barbara Paley, picnic basket & equipment
8. Francisco Lim, white tie
9. Walter Tkach, scarf, picture of Lincoln
10. Jim Black, gray Inaugural tie
11. Art & Ann Nevins, large silver-mounted bottle opener
12. Thomas McLeod, neckties
13. Mrs. Mike Moore, hour glass
14. Dolores & Moaney, traveling toilet kit
15. Lucy & Kiefer, liquor
16. Walter Gobdstein, "Louisiana Republican," first copy of first issue.
17. Richard H. Barry, "Certificate of Merit" from Republican Party of Cass County, N. Dak.
18. Roy Howard, birthday
19. Bill Donovan, birthday

20. Louis Marx, subscription to Fortune & National Geographic magazines.

21. Bill Simmons, thanks cookies & chili sauce.

22. Joe H. Nixon, international situation.

23. Rev. Inman U. Townsley, correcting error in previously thanking his brother for the cane from Belgian Congo, delivered by V. Pres.

24. Robert R. Sanders, huge gavel

25. Charles H. Over, framed portrait of DDE.

26. Jules M. Lieberthal, stuffed toy animals

27. L. A. DeMunbrun, home-made candy -- Sen. Cooper

28. Autograph: "Crusade in Europe" - Helen Heyssel Belgorod -- Schulz.

29. Sen. John W. Bricker, thanks letter on amendment, proposal that DDE see Judge Orie Phillips.

30. Herb Brownell, forwarding for study the Bricker proposals.

31. John Eisenhower, service personnel laws enacted since '53.

32. Betsey Whitney, (telegram) hope for successful operation -- Tex McCrary.

33. Calvin Verity, comments on British loan.

34. Gen. George C. Marshall, birthday

35. Capt. Charles W. Magaha, Md. State Police who assisted Secret Service in trip to farm with P/M Nehru.

36. Miriam & Arthur Summerfield, thanks 12 Old Kentucky silver cups.

37. Sue & Richard Gill, tricky musical bottle

38. Ken Royall, regretting speaking invitation New York Southern Society, will be happy to send message.

39. Barry Leithead, bow ties, shirt

40. Chief Robert V. Murray, annual letter of appreciation, Met. Police Dept.

41. Henry Ford, II, ditto - Ford Motor Co.

42. Chief Millard H. Sutton, ditto - Fire Dept.

43. Chief Harold S. Stewart, ditto -- U.S. Park Police

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For further information,
see entry 1 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

Monday, December 24, 1956

1. Charlie Hook, 1957 appointments book.

2. Cornelius J. Morris, thanks scotch, vodka, sherry (Eastern Airlines)

3. Bob Woodwuff, Augusta bow ties.

4. Barry Leithead, ditto.

5. Dr. Paul Dudley White, views on 1957 budget of American Heart Assn., his daughter's accident.

6. Frank McCarthy, stories on Prince Rainier.

7. Ezra Taft Benson, stag dinners, Joseph Pew suggestion

8. Walter W. Cordes, thanks mirror for farm.

9. Harry N. Anholt, thanks cakes for Christmas

10. Mr. & Mrs. Eugene Griesshaber, thanks making cakes (Anholt gift).

11. Phil Young, Herkimer County cheese

12. Pete Jones, golf towels.

13. Harry Darby, steaks.

14. Freddie de Guingand, Mid East crisis, his article.

15. Gilbert Hahn; Jr., Inaugural Medals for Mrs. E & Mrs. Nixon.

16. Charlie O'Toole, special Brown Palace beef

17. Maudie Black, 2 jars Kangaroo tail soup from London

18. Joseph W. Henderson, regretting speaking invitation Commencement Exercises, Bucknell Univ., next June.

19. Frank Wood, "Fruit of the Month Club" gift.

20. Bob McConnell, golfer picture called "The Socialist's Progress."

21. White House Staff, gift of decanters for farm, "bell ringers" performanc

22. Jessie & Charlie Wilson, thanks rocking chair.

23. Earle Chesney, drawings for Christmas festivities of staff.

24. Monty Moncrief, 3 neckties.

25. Bun Gordon, celery

26. J. P. Marshall, "Idaho russet" potatoes -- Benson.

27. Amon Carter, Jr., basket of citrus fruits

28. Dr. & Mrs. Elson, thanks specially bound copies of Prebbyterian Hymnal & The Book of Common Worship. -- to be held by Sexton.

29. Bill Jackson, contribution to Hungarian Refugee Relief, Christmas gift.

30 Slats Slater, thanks Four Roses.

31. Jack Solomon, thanks prize beef from recent International

32. Lewis Strauss, note about reduction in cost of manafacture of products, Uranium etc.

33. Maj. Gen. Garrison H. Davidson, glad to send foreword for Lt. Enslow's book, "History of the U.S. Corps of Cadets & the Seal & Coat of Arms of the U.S. Military Academy" -- applogy for 18-month delay in replying.

34. Pete Jones, invitation to Inaugural.

35. Herbert Hoover, ditto

36. Doodle Harmon, ditto

37. Swede Hazlett, ditto

38. Pictures:
Prince Rainier -- State
Melville Weston -- Sen. Saltonstall
J. Alston Adams -- H. Gruenther
Faustin J. Solon -- Kevin
Judge Frederick O. Mercer -- Ev. Dirksen
Nancy O'Shea -- Kevin
Walter D. Shultz -- Ira Dixon
Howard W. Habermeyer -- J. Morgan
Cdr. Robert J. Monahan -- Beach
Dr. Robert H. Johnson -- Max Rabb
Gordon Ruth -- Cong. F. Bolton
Roy Campbell -- Rowley

50. Autograph: Lady Butterfield -- 2 World's Youth first-day covers (Murray Snyder)

51. Lewis Strauss, re Bandolier 227 disappointment, recommendation to "send him to the butcher."

52. Gen. Thomas A. Lane, prayers

53. Bob Kleberg, "The King Ranch" story, copy of private edition.

54. Jim Stack, thanks subscription/to "Fruit of the Month Club"

55. Peal & Paul Helms, invitation Inaugural.

56. Picture: Jim Mahan -- Hagerty.

57. Jock Whitney, thanks Lincoln statue by Borgham.

58. Thomas B. Hankins, dresser scarf, etc.

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For further information,
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Friday, December 21, 1956

1. Carl W. Christiansen, thanks pheasants
2. A. J. Bamberger, Christmas tree with trout flies as ornaments.
3. Bob V. New, bourbon.
4. Henry C. Alexander, reprint of his address, Executives' Club of Chicago in Dec.
5. Grandy Spurlock, 2 pairs socks
6. Archbishop Michael, holiday greetings.
7. William E. Branham, official voting record, Electors of Okla.
8. Emily P. Grisch, sundial-bird bath for Gettysburg garden
9. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, holiday greetings, Selective Service System
10. Bal F. Swan, membership "Sportsmen's Fishing Club."
11. Gen. Max Taylor, holiday greetings from Army.
12. Maj. Gen. John A. Klein, his retirement from Adjutant Gen. post in Army
13. Louis Marx, framed medallion.
14. David Marx, ditto.
15. Sherman Adams, golf bag.
16. Prime Minister Nehru, thanks rug, chest of tea, grandchildren gifts.
17. C. O. V. Kienbusch, embroidered emblem of Angler's Club of N.Y. & copy of "The Arte of Angling 1577."
18. John & Louise Kahle, invitation to Class of 15 party
19. Dan Hendrickson, thanks game birds

20. Sen. George A. Smathers, Fla. grapefruit

21. Richard C. Anderson, invitation for honorary membership Gettysburg Kiwanis Club

22. Billy Byars, quail

23. Frank H. Higgins, thanks sentiments.

24. Jack Porter, thanks grapefruit in wicker basket

25. Swede Hazlett, framed medallion.

26. Dean Harry Carman - ditto.

27. Joyce Hall - ditto.

28. Aksel Nielsen - ditto.

29. Bill Pawley - ditto.

30. Sen. Harry Byrd, thanks "Golden Delicious" apples

31. Paul E. Potter, father's death.

32. Robert C. Simmons, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Nebraska - sword found in Iraq bearing name "Eisenhauer"

33. Donald M. Rogers, book of "Poems" by John G. Whittier.

34. Mrs. Frank Sanderson, husband's illness.

35. Gen. Gruenther, framed medallion.

Thursday, December 20, 1956

1. Mrs. Lewis Fox Frissell, thanks crystal pitcher
2. Elmer C. Kear, hand-made cane & hearth brooms
3. Bobbie Jo Worthen, thanks holiday wreath.
4. Dr. Dale H. Moore, letter on international situation.
5. Mrs. Robert E. Neilson, her compliment as elector from Wash. State.
6. Dr. Harry L. Dillin, regretting invitation to speak at Jubilee Celebration on Memorial Day 1957, Philadelphia.
7. J. Paulin Duhe, telegram of notification of vote in La. by Electors.
8. Gen. Larry Norstad, Christmas note from SHAPE
9. George Jones, telegram of notification of vote by Minn. Electors.
10. Dr. John H. Jenny, thanks Layman's Honor Award 1956.
11. Autographs: Donald Lillis -- excerpt of Election night speech (L. Hall).
    Ellsworth Bunker -- citation, American Red Cross.
12. Picture: Mr. Howell G. Crim (Christmas gift) - in leather frame.
13. Cliff Roberts, appreciation distribution of medallions to staff.
14. John M. Leib, thanks gavel he made -- Mr. Falor.
15. Louise McFarlane, thanks sport shirt she made.
16. Pearce Parkhurst, thanks Oregon pears.
17. J. Proctor Richardson, thanks cane from wild lemon tree.

Wednesday, December 19, 1956

1. Kay & Sig Larmon, thanks Christmas stocking with little elephant.

2. Marc Richards, Christmas message, --Humphrey.

3. Jenny & Charlie Jones, thanks carved military figures

4. Elmo H. Conley, get-well

5. Mr. & Mrs. Frank W. Gorman, Jr., appreciation campaign work Texas.

6. Pictures: Amb. Douglas MacArthur II
Bromwell Ault -- Slats Slater.

8. Mr. & Mrs. M. M. Levand, thanks canned peaches.

9. Dr. & Mrs. Ivor Griffith, thanks Christmas tree ornament -- Hagerty.

10. Foster Dulles, Amb. Hare conversations with Nasser.

11. Gen. John S. Allard, appreciation campaign work.

12. Lt.Gen. Doodle Harmon, his health, his son's West Point graduation in June.

13. Capt. Koger, note of Merry Christmas greetings, hope/she will come to Inaugural.

14. Col. Turner, ditto.

15. Capt. Lorraine Knox, ditto, congratulations promotion.

16. Herbert Bayard Swope, thanks World Almanac.

17. Olav, Crown Prince of Norway, thanks handwritten note of holiday greetin
& felicitations on re-election.

Tuesday, December 18, 1956

			Medallions, Christmas gifts
1.	✓	Sherman Adams	
	✓	Sgt. Robert K. Armfield	(Signal)
	✓	SFC Ray W. Arnot	"
	✓	M/Sgt. Manuel Barros	(Columbine)
	✓	M/Sgt. Eugene E. Bishop	"
	✓	M/Sgt. Cecil Bryant	(Garage)
	✓	M/Sgt. Achille Burklin	(Signal)
	✓	M/Sgt. Lloyd D. Campbell	(Columbine)
	✓	SP2 Edward Cliff, Jr.	(Garage)
	✓	M/Sgt. Melvin E. Collins	"
	✓	M/Sgt. Alexander Crucioli	(Columbine)
	✓	Bobby Cutler	
	✓	M/Sgt. Russell F. Ellis	"
	✓	SFC Richard E. Elwood	(Signal)
	✓	SP2 Earl D. Fritz, Jr.	"
	✓	M/Sgt. Joe Giordano	(Garage)
	✓	S/Sgt. Ernest E. Graves	(Columbine)
	✓	Jim Hagerty	
	✓	Pfc. Charles F. Hammer	(Signal)
	✓	Bryce Harlow	
	✓	Gabe Hauge	
	✓	M/Sgt. John J. Higgins	(Columbine)
	✓	Emmet Hughes	
	✓	M/Sgt. Bob Hughes	"
	✓	SP2 Raymond E. Hunter	(Garage)
	✓	T/Sgt. Wm. J. Johnson	(Columbine)
	✓	SP3 Dale K. Kelsey	(Signal)
Arthur Larson —	✓	Dewey Long	
	✓	S/Sgt. Marvin E. Long	(Columbine)
	✓	SFC Harry J. Markley	(Signal)
	✓	S/Sgt. Mark G. Markovic	(Columbine)
	✓	Kevin McCann	
	✓	S/Sgt. Louis H. McElroy	"
	✓	WO, W1 John R. McLane	"
	✓	M/Sgt. John Moaney	
	✓	M/Sgt. Benney D. Osecky	"
	✓	M/Sgt. Bernard Putterman	(Signal)
	✓	SP1 Shelton E. Rodgers	(Garage)
	✓	M/Sgt. O.T. Russell	(Signal)
	✓	Murray Snyder	
		Tom Stephens	
	✓	M/Sgt. Herman B. Stroud	(Garage)

44. ✓ M/Sgt. Philip Tarbell (Signal) Medallions, Christmas
✓ SFC Kenneth R. Wagner "
✓ SFC Joe Williamson "
✓ Pfc. Ronald Willoner "
✓ Rose Woods
✓ M/Sgt. Jack M. Woodward (Columbine)

50. Picture: Pres. of Austria (Dr. Koerner) -- silver frame -- Nixon taking.

51. Dr. Theodor Koerner, introductory letter, V. Pres. Nixon to Austria.

52. Chancellor Raab, ditto.

53. National Crime Prevention Week, message,

54. Pictures: Mr. & Mrs. Charles Corn -- MDE
James L. Dowsey -- Gladys Hall's father -- TES

55. Christopher Del Sesto, congratulations Gov. of R.I.

56. Emmet Hughes, birthday

57. Jock & Mary Lawrence, thanks garters & suspenders

58. Doug Black, thanks books "The Devil's Drum" & "So Far From Spring."

59. Mr. & Mrs. Justin Dart, thanks Christmas wreath at farm.

60. Comm. Arthur T. Lyman, thanks tree from Mass. Dept. of Natural Resources, in East Room.

61. D. B. Rogers, regretting speaking invitation at dinner of The Canadian Press.

62. Ward Bannister, no plans for visit to Denver in near future.

63. Alex Frieder, thanks cigars & ties.

64. Dr. Marvin S. Vance, letter about dinner for Gov. Shivers, in Dallas.

65. Ted W. Brown, thanks "Certificate of Ascertainment of the Presidential Electors for the State of Ohio."

66. Tex McCrary, "Serenade" program better to be recorded, Betsey Whitney's illness.

67. Bobby Cutler, thanks quotation from Fra Giovanni, illuminated.

Library

Monday, December 17, 1956

1. Harry Bullis, invitation to address Chamber of Commerce, Apr. 29, his suggestion to have Sir Winston Churchill speak.
2. Dr. Herman Purdy, Heckett prize winning bull at International.

Sunday, December 16, 1956

1. Maj. Gen. John S. Wood, offering to help Comm. for Hungarian Refugee Relief -- to Tracy Voorhees.

2. Emmett & Mrs. Graham, thanks carton of delicacies.

3. Supt. Wm. Henry Shaw, approval Dr. Derthick appointment

Saturday, December 15, 1956

1. Dr. George Packer Berry, thanks picture Dr. White & "Airplane" -- Cutler.

2. Jerry Morgan, birthday.

3. Alex Frieder, suggestion of Rabbi Eisendrath to offer prayer at Inaugural -- Dr. Louis Finkelstein suggested already.

4. Alexis Lichine, thanks holiday greeting on china ashtray.

5. A. G. Larsen , regretting invitation to speak at dedicatory ceremony, "Eisenhower School," Norton, Kansas.

6. Pictures: Sen. Charles Daniel -- Persons
Hon.Clarence Davis -- Adams

8. Mrs. Caroline A. Barr, thanks brass door knocker

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

9. H. F. Rech, thanks golf balls.

10. S. E. Dyke, souvenir of Gettysburg Battle.

11. RADM Gordon McLintock, thanks "The 1957 Midships Calendar."

12. Maj.Gen. Herbert M. Jones, message, assignment to The Adjutant General of the U.S.Army -- Wayne Hawks.

15. Christmas Photos (3)

16. Louis Johnson, thanks transistor radio set.

17. Gen. Ted Curtis, contribution of Eastman Kodak, Christmas gift project.

18. Joyce Hall, thanks Christmas project, inscribing copy #1 for him.

19. C. J. Reese, thanks mallard ducks.

20. Mary Jean Eisenhower, birthday.

21. Frank Willard, recommendation for Dr. Robert W. Youngs.

22 Bill Martin, Birthday.

23. Tony Biddle, birthday.

24. Harry Warner, birthday, belated greeting.

25. Gen. Pat Casey, thanks scotch.

26. David M. Barkley, thanks volume of memorial addresses delivered in U.S. Congress.

27. Bing Crosby, thanks personalized key chain.

28. Russell H. Gooding, letter he received from Abdel Fattah Rawas on Mid East feeling.

29. K. T. Norris, golfing, Paul Hoffman work at UN.

30. Jerry Lambert, thanks "All Out of Step" -- Adams.

31. Ed Dudley, thanks basket of oranges, appreciation golf instruction.

32. John Sherman Cooper, thanks "Fulgar" (robe, red velvet) from India.

33. Percival & Mrs. Brundage, thanks "Painting in America."

34. Willard Cox, thanks golf balls

35. Milton Eisenhower, suggestion of stag dinner for Young Republican National Federation men, idea of Charlie McWhorter discussing it with Len Hall or TES.

36. Ezra & Flora Benson, thanks "A Look At Mormonism."

37. Frank Moraes, thanks inscribed "Jawaharlal Nehru."

38. T. Claude Ryan, appreciation campaign work -- Cong. Bob Wilson.

39. Maj. Gen. Charles H. (Pete) Corlett, suggesting Col. Sosthenes Behn for government job.

40. Mr. & Mrs. Dietrich G. Rempel, thanks "Deegie & The Fairy Princess" - (Cong. Wm. H. Ayres).

Friday, December 14, 1956

1. Lt. Gen. Willis D. Crittenberger, thanks document by Radio Free Europe on Hungarian people's revolt.

2. Robert A. Uihlein, thanks Christmas gift, beer.

3. Mayor Harold R. Downs, regretting invitation to address League of Texas Municipalities, San Antonio, Oct. 1.

4. Dr. Charles H. Gibboney, thanks note, good vacation in Augusta.

5. Lee & Bea Harris, thanks handknit socks for Christmas

6. Picture: P/M. Jawaharlal Nehru (in silver frame)

7. Ben Duffy, telegram, glad he is getting along well.

8. Edgar Eisenhower, Jack's death.

9. Mayor R. L. Thornton, regretting invitation to Dallas in April, Dedicatory Service of Municipal Memorial Auditorium.

10. Lord Brookeborough, thanks Official War History of N. Ireland.

C. M. Malone, his report on pre-election in Tex. & W. Coast, good wishes to "Friends of the Land."

12. Rosemary & John McCone, thanks Christmas greetings & "Appointment Calendar."

13. Fraser Lithograph: Harold & Gertrude Vanderbilt --- Cutler.

14. RADM George J. Dufek, thanks "Operation Deepfreeze I."

Thursday, December 13, 1956 (Augusta)

1. Mrs. Edwin I. Hilson, letter from Women's Division of Citizens, tribute to Mrs. Houghton.

2. Father Reinert, invitation to Omaha on drought trip.

3. Nina Eisenhower, Jack's death.

s

4. Allan Shivers, Mayor Downs' invitation to Texas in Oct., speech.

Wednesday, December 12, 1956 (Augusta)

1. Adm. d'Argenlieu, felicitations from Council of Order of the Liberation, Paris.
2. Lew Douglas, visit to drought area, Ariz. possibility, sending to Geo. Humphrey his suggestion on W. Europe oil payment.
3. Ernest B. Schoedsack, thanks illuminated Christmas tree
4. Charles B. Fogle, ditto.
5. Christmas cards to foreign Heads of State.
6. Harley Lee Lowe, thanks coin with Lord's Prayer
7. Mrs. J.B. Rouner, crocheted elephant from campaign.
8. Samuel James Campbell, trip to drought area, no time for Arizona.
9. Quentin H. Farrand, thanks letter, new location & position in El Salvador.
10. Mrs. Luella Bocher, 91st birthday -- Jock Whitney.
11. Nettie Jones, get-well wishes.
12. Chief Walter West, father's death, check for $200.
13. Betsey Whitney, get-well.
14. Raymond E. King, note about Abilene trip with Dr. Elson.
15. John P. Domeier, thanks ham in Washington.
16. Jack Porter, Clarence Davis contribution to campaign in Texas.
17. Clarence Dillon, thanks wines & liqueurs to Gettysburg.
18. Herbert Hoover, Hungarian refugee relief organization, Tracy Voorhees.
19. Slats Slater, sorry he is not here.

Tuesday, December 11, 1956 (Augusta)

1. Charles W. Jacobs, membership Gettysburg Riding Club.

2. M Martha E. Tull, thanks "The Heritage of the Desert"

3. Mayor Hugh Hamilton, regretting invitation to services Trinity-on-the-Hill Methodist Church, Augusta.

4. Joan (Brownell) & Thomas James Beagan, Jr., marriage.

5. Sen. Harry Byrd, thanks Golden Delicious apples.

6. Kent Hughes, thanks 6 Olympic films.

7. Paul Talbot, ditto.

8. Howard German, thanks country ham -- Gen. Twining.

9. Arthur Krock, "The Arte of Angling"

10. Edward A. Sheehan, thanks duck & quail he shot.

11. Chester Bowles, "Africa's Challenge to America."

12. Tommie Stephens, get-well.

✓ 13. Bill Francis, appreciation campaign help.

14. L. F. McCollum, thanks clipping on Bill Francis' activities in campaign.

15. W. C. Mosely, thanks buttermilk biscuits from Colonial Store (Mr. Akins)

16. John McClure, UN & peace, holiday greetings.

17. Pictures: Hon. Frank Abelman -- Harlow
Maj. J. Carlton Petrone, Jr. -- A. Parsons
George Rowan -- RNC (Lois Leyda)
Comm. Tom Gibbons -- Rowley

21. Morton H. Hollingsworth, suggestion of Boy Scouts in Inaugural program.

22. Lauritz Melchior, declining honorary membership Danish Royal Guard's Association, his offer to sing at an Inaugural function.

23. Ethel Allen, death of husband Gilbert.

24. Barbara Eisenhower, longhand letter enclosing $20.

25. Col. Robert F. Carter, thanks tear sheet from Spanish magazine with penned note from Senorita Meller.

26. Dr. William H. Hudnut, Jr., thanks poem "Quit~~e~~ You Like Men" -- Secy. Brucker, Max Rabb.

Monday, December 10, 1956 (Augusta)

1. **Autograph:** Guest Book for Reid Memorial Church (Mrs. Wm. S. Morris, through Lou Harris)

2. Mrs. Thorvald West, telegram, death of husband (Chief West's father)

3. Shah of Iran (Pahlavi), his views on events in Europe & Mid East

4. Bill Culver, his offer of a horse troop for Inaugural Parade.

5. John Corley, sent State copy of his itinerary for round-the-world trip beginning February -- A. Nielsen.

6. Lincoln Werden, regretting dinner meeting invitation, Metropolitan Golf Writers Assn.

7. Mrs. Mary LaBarre, possibility of her son appointed to West Point.

8. Harry W. Arnold, brochure of Ohio Chamber of Commerce, esteem for late Sen. Taft.

9. Sir Geoffrey Russell Vick, his prayers for health & peace.

10. Stuart W. Cramer, Jr., get-well.

11. Archbishop Leonty, thanks recording of Requiem by Russian Orthodox Male Chorus.

12. J.O. Percy, greetings & prayers from Interdenominational Foreign Mission Assn. of N. America.

13. W. Aubrey Calloway, thanks cane syrup -- Don Paarlberg.

14. Peter Ganine, thanks chess game & case.

15. Garril Gass, thanks walking stick bearing 1863 date.

16. Michael A. Gorman, praise of Nixon's foreign policy speech.

17. J. M. Kent, thanks seafood from St. Simon's Island, Ga.

18. Henry Burroughs, Christmas Greetings to White House News Photographers' Assn.

19. Sig Larmon, thanks films of TV campaign programs -- Tony Zaghi sent.

20. Dr. A. N. Jorgensen, regretting speaking invitation, Univ. of Conn.

21. Picture: Cong. Alvin R. Bush (Pa.), signature only -- Harlow.

✓ 22.	Charles Chapman Marvin Mostellar	Ala.	Appreciation (Cliff Folger)
	Arthur J. Dolan, Jr. Charles R. Blyth Mrs. George C. Brock	Cal.	
	Robert R. Snodgrass Inman Brandon	Ga.	
	Mrs. Jas. A. Cathcart	Ill.	
	B. Frederick Ayer	Me.	
	Lloyd B. Waring	Mass.	
	Mrs. Chas. A. Dean, Jr.	Mich.	
	Richard F. Cooper	N.H.	
	Albert K. Mitchell Edward T. Springer	N. Mex.	
	J. E. Broyhill	N. Car.	
	Ed Gronert C. W. Tomhave	S. Dak.	
	Frederick P. Smith Edward G. Janeway	Vt.	

41. Picture: Judge James P. Gossett --TES

Sunday, December 9, 1956 (Augusta)

1. Mrs. Loraine C. Long — Thanks, Abilene home refurbishing
Mrs. Spencer Nauman
Mrs. Ames P. Rogers
Mrs. Sidney Spivak

5. Brig. Gen. Jeremiah P. Holland, thanks 2 issues Military Police Journal, Provost Marshal General Center, Ft. Gordon.

6. David Harris Deberry, appreciation campaign work.

7. Picture: David H. Deberry (above)

8. Sir Winston Churchill, thanks "The New World."

9. Charles H. Goren, "Ideal Bridge" game -- Bob Jones.

10. Slats Slater, Heckett bull championship, his health.

11. Barry Leithead, thanks golf shirt.

12. Herbert Hoover, Jr., accepting resignation from State.

13. Frank Caffey, analysis of campaign conduct, hope Louise feeling better.

14. Pictures: Betty Lowry -- Aksel Nielsen
Gen. I. D. White -- Max Taylor
Hon. Roy M. North -- Padgett
Mrs. Gilford Mayes -- Bertha Adkins

18. 3 Resolutions, for Augusta National Golf Club, death of Charles P. Jones.

19. Pictures: Everett H. Andreson -- Milton E.
Hon. W. Gordon Bell -- Padgett
Robert Durham -- C. Willis (Rabb, Harlow)

Augusta, December 8, 1956.

1. Miss Lillian Axsmith re contribution to party

2. Mrs. Emma Pyott, same thing - little people of Chicago

3. Reverend Gordon T. Charlton, re Living Church

3. The Marchioness of Winchester, re felicitations

4. Ezra Benson re scrapbook

5. David Harris Deberry, re political activities

6. Harry Warner, could not see Mrs. Meir

7. Reverend John P. Markoe, re illness

✓ 8. Earl E. T. Smith, re Florida Finance Committee

✓ 9. Harry N. Pollock, re Arkansas Finance Committee

✓ 10. Edward J. Noble, re efforts in Connecticut

✓ 11. Perry Hall, re fund raising

✓ 12. Frank V. duPont re fund raising Delaware

✓ 13. Lammont duPont Copeland, re fund raising, Delaware

✓ 14. Lewis T. Breuninger, re fund raising, DC

✓ 15. Harry C. Carbaugh, re fund raising Tennessee

16. Reverend Knepper re photographs of Augusta

17. General Holland re MP Jounrlas

18. To Federal Employees and Military Personnel re
Care - 2 letters

August, December 8

Dr. Devereux C. Joseph re Committee on Education Beyond the High School for First Interim Report

George Bermingham re money raising

Frank Boykin re turkey

Charles Jones re sage hens

Mayor Oscar Holcombe re invitation

Michael Gill re birthday - December 11

Fred Seaton re birthday

Bud Eisenhower - re birthday

Clarence Dillon re Abilene contribution

Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Bermingham re Abilene contribution

General Marshall re American Battle Monuments Commission album

Dr. W. R. White, re award to Ruth Montgomery

Dr. Lewis S. Rosenstiel

32. Adm. Lewis Strauss, message, American Nuclear Society meeting Tuesday.

Friday, December 7, 1956 (Augusta)

1. Ruth Montgomery, congratulations honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Baylor Univ.

2. Col. Walter Tkach, congratulations promotion.

3. Ed Eisenhower, his "slipped disc."

4. Pete Jones, his absence here during President's visit.

5. Mrs. T. Lloyd Park, thanks 4 volumes "The Life of Abraham Lincoln"

6. Ernest B. Robbins, thanks Christmas tree for David.

7. Hans W. Anderson, thanks model schooner, snapshot of it received.

8. Mrs. Sadie McKey, cartoon scrapbook of campaign.

9. W. Emmet Milward, laminated cover of TIME election issue.

10. Mrs. Marianna Rossi Decker, ceramic pieces from 4-H group

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Thursday, December 6, 1956 (Augusta)

1. Arthur Tedder, Mid East situation, enclosing copy of Top Secret message sent to Pug Ismay.
2. Carter Burgess, accepting resignation (AstSecDef).
3. Col. George Warden, doing everything possible to help Great Britain & Western Europe out of dual dilemma.
4. Amb. James Conant, attitudes & thinking of German university students.
5. Dr. Newman R. McLarry, regretting invitation to Curtis Baptist Church.
6. Comm. William N. Erickson, election results Evanston, Ill.
7. George Strecker, Joseph Parrish cartoon on "mental hazards," golf.
8. Gen. Maurizio L. De Castiglioni, felicitations on re-election.
9. Richard H. Ellis, kodachrome of Gettysburg farm -- Secy. Weeks.
10. Arthur Burns, thanks notes on economic outlook, sorry about Mrs. Burns' illness.
11. Mrs. Ben Duffy, telegram, husband's illness. -- Hauge
12. "Crusade in Europe" -- Mrs. Herbert A. Yates -- R. Breshears.

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Wednesday, December 5, 1956 (Augusta)

1. Fulton Lovell, thanks welcome note.
2. Dr. Donald Black, State & Navy cooperation in evacuation of missionaries from Egypt.
3. Morton Bernstein, John Cabot Lodge abilities, Spain.
4. Father Theodore M. Hesburgh, award of Laetare Medal to Gen. Gruenther at Notre Dame.
5. Margaret Patterson, international matters.
6. Paul Grosjean, sorry '52 telegram of felicitations not acknowledged -- Clarence Francis.
7. Mrs. Julia Eddy, get-well, friend of parents.
8. Mel Smith, thanks adjustable-head putter -- Secy. Hoover.
9. Bob Woodruff, birthday.
10. Frank Chapman, wife's illness & operation, best wishes (GladysSwarthout)
11. H.G. Bentley, felicitations
12. Picture: Mr. Bentley (above)
13. Conrad S. Stover, heart-shaped agate for MDE
14. George A. Haddad, flag presented to him by Pres. Bayar (Turkey) in Shreveport in '54.
15. Mrs. Phyllis Nicolini, "Ike" pin worn during campaign.
16. Frank R. Hughes, framed hand-printed slogan "GOP Gaurdians of Peace"
17. Eighth Grade, Belle Stone School, Canton, Ohio - mural of winter scene.
18. Mrs. Lloyd E. Sweet, 2 golf towels.
19. Picture: Lloyd MacMahon -- Cliff Roberts

Tuesday, December 4, 1956 (Augusta)

1. Harry Moffit, telegram, NPGA annual meeting in Dunnedin, Fla. -- request Ed Dudley.

2. Roscoe Drummond, telegram, Vice President being honored Saturday by Gridiron Club.

3. Autograph: in "Man from Abilene" for Karen Gronnsell, secretary to Cong. Cole of N.Y. -- Bryce Harlow.

4. Pictures:
Lockwood Jones -- Harlow
John Anson Ford -- Charlie Jones approved
Dick Richards -- Harlow
H.E. Senor Dr. Jose Loreto Arismendi -- Venezuela -State.
Ralph Lepore, Jr. -- Barbara E.
Capt. Frank Lepore
Ralph Lepore, Sr.

11. Rollin Howard Masten, felicitations, good health to Mrs. Masten.

12. Mrs. R. A. Gunnarson, appreciation Houston -- Hauge.

13. Slats Slater, sorry he cannot be here.

14. William M. Lester, regretting invitation Woodrow Wilson Centennial Committee of Augusta, regards to Dr. Darden.

15. Mrs. E. H. Heckett, congratulations award of Grand Championships at International, male & female.

16. Rabbi Fredinand Isserman, 70th anniversary Temple Israel, St. Louis.

17. Arthur Summerfield, glad he is feeling better.

Monday, December 3, 1956

1. Mrs. A. R. Pierson — **Appreciation**
   Mrs. Henry S. Sturgis
   Mrs. Edward R. Valentine

4. Mrs. Dorothy Houghton, continuing Citizens organization

5. John L. Casey, Jr., continuing Citizens - Youth for E-N.

6. Sir Norman Hulbert, felicitations, SHAPE association

7. Prime Minister Bandaranaike (Ceylon), thanks box of jewels.

8. F. D. Hornaday, Jr., thanks golf socks, 2-party system in South.

9. Carlos P. Romulo, thanks "The Meaning of Bandung" prior to Nehru visit

10. Mr. & Mrs. K.K. Holloway, thanks pound cake.

11. Mr. & Mrs. Donald F. Mallette, thanks fresh shrimp Dulles brought from Key West.

12. Cornelia Keefer, golfing cartoon, world situation

13. Mr. & Mrs. Sam Simowitz, thanks fresh trout.

14. Sig Larmon, thanks dictaphone recording machine.

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Sunday, December 2, 1956

1. Pictures: Charles Masterson-- Art Minnich

2. Lewis Dansey, Appreciation, campaign
   Mrs. Elsie Martin
   E. S. McCormick

5. Samuel R. Guard, thanks copy "The Farmer Gives Thanks" inscribed.

6. Anatol Mishtovt, sketch of MDE

7. Walter Myers, his book "Melted Like Snow."

Saturday, December 1, 1956 (Augusta)

1. Red Blaik) Telegrams, to be delivered just
Eddie Erdelatz) before Army-Navy game starts.

2. Walter D. Fuller, message, Man of the Year of 1956 award of Phila. Business Club.

3. Dr. Elmer Hess -- wire of felicitations from Seattle.

4. Amb. Robert Woods Bliss, felicitations.

5. Robert M. Redmond, hunting accident, back injuries.

6. Martin W. Clement, birthday (Geo. Allen)

7. Dr. Massey Mott Heltzel, thanks note of welcome, good wishes on assignment in Richmond.

8. Tracy Voorhees, appreciate willingness to take new responsibilities.

9. Preston Hotchkis, thanks Calif. quail

10. Courtney C. Brown, thanks summary 10th American Assembly.

11. Pictures: Jimmy Shaffer -- Ben Guill
Hon. Winthrop G. Brown -- Hauge.

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1.	Phone calls to John Eisenhower & George Humphrey (2 pgs)	12/22/56	C*
~~2.~~	~~Telephone call, DDE to Dulles~~ 2/24/76 - GHC	~~12/21/56~~	~~C*~~
~~3.~~	~~Telephone call, DDE to Dulles~~ 9/2/76 - RWM	~~12/19/56~~	~~A~~
~~4.~~	~~Telephone call, DDE to Dulles~~ 9/2/76 - RWM	~~12/18/56~~	~~A~~
~~5.~~	~~Telephone call, DDE to Dulles~~ 9/2/76 - RWM	~~12/8/56~~	~~A~~
6.	Telephone call, DDE to Sherman Adams (1 pg)	12/3/56	C*

FILE LOCATION Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES - Box 20
Folder: Dec. '56 Phone Calls

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GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Monday, December 31, 1956

8:45 Secy. Dulles, in N.Y.

The President was concerned about the story on the Mid East that got into this morning's newspapers. Only 4 persons in the White House knew it, & President knows it didn't get out from here.

Mr. Dulles said he himself was partly responsible. It had begun to break already on Friday morning, in Scotty Reston's column. Finally, he gave out background to 4 or 5 people night before last -- at that point, it seemed to him important to let people have some information that we are planning to do something in Mid East.

Nevertheless, the President thinks that somewhere there seems to be a deliberate act of giving out information. He just learned from Jim Hagerty that a draft of his letter to Bulganin, which is to come over from State Dept. today, already has been released to the newspapers. Mr. Dulles expressed surprise at this.

The President said one of the difficulties is in determining who are real friends who would put out a sympathetic story; & who are those who would make it embarrassing.

This morning the President (although originally he intended to say amost nothing about this) will talk about the general situation in the Mid East -- the need to move in the economic fields, & readiness to move in the other fields. Tomorrow afternoon at the bipartisan meeting, he will tell them that Secy. Dulles will explain in detail what we plan to do.

One thing on which the President had brought up question -- would these people in the area welcome such a thing? This morning he noticed it has been brought out in the newspapers, & they say now that it is just an excuse for American intervention.

(Secy. Dulles said something which I could not hear -- but the President followed it up with, "Of course, I would like to get Lebanon on our side.")

Secy. Dulles sent down his re-draft of Message to Congress, which should reach the President sometime this morning.

PHONE CALLS

Saturday, December 29, 1956 (from Augusta)

6:07 Secy. Dulles

10:15 MDE

Sunday, December 30.

No phone calls.

PHONE CALLS
Friday, December 28, 1956

9:20 Secy. Dulles.
The President has gone over his draft message to Congress in great detail, & will return it with his pencil suggestions.

One thing, President thinks there should be a paragraph about our world & our intention to place before the Congress at a later date a real survey of the world & the recommended program for meeting the situation of today.

Next, President asked exactly what Dulles meant in the part on "authority to employ armed forces." Did he mean that if Congress was in session they would be consulted? Dulles replied yes. President thought it could be changed to something like "have sufficient authority to act in the event such a necessity should arise while Congress was in session or in recess." The President pointed out that this actually is a different situation from the Formosa one. We don't want to ask for general authority.

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6:20 Secy. Dulles (from Augusta)

PHONE CALLS
Thursday, December 27, 1956

9:45 The Attorney General.
The President has letter from John Bricker, with new approach to the whole amendment question. Orrie Phillips now supports this one. To the President's mind, it is more complicated than ever. He has 2 copies of the letter -- will send one to Mr. Brownell, with request that he get together with State & later give President a combined study. The President said this, he thinks, is really an answer to his own letter of last fall. It expresses Sen. Bricker's feeling that this is an intolerable thing. While the President thinks he is not right, we nevertheless have to be prepared for what they are going to do. Mr. Brownell said he has his fingers crossed on it.

Mr. Brownell would like to make appointment next week to discuss with the President the inability Constitutional amendment

PHONE CALLS
Thursday, December 27, 1956

4:16 Secy. Dulles.
President simply wanted to pass along information he just heard from Dr. Milton -- that his friends in Baltimore (probably on his Board) told him, on confidential basis, that they are quite sure David Bruce is all right for taking a public service job. They did not think he would be too much concerned as to whether or not it ranked as high as those posts he previously held. The President's one thought was the Latin-American Affairs section of State. Mr. Dulles said, however, that David Bruce has no experience in Latin American affairs. President said he did not know that.

9:45 The Attorney General.

12:01 Major John Eisenhower

5:42 acw

PHONE CALLS
Wednesday, December 26, 1956

10:05 p.m. Called Usher, to order car for Sid Richardson.

PHONE CALLS
Tuesday, December 25, 1956

5:30	Col. Schulz
5:48	James Lemon
5:53	Col. Schulz

PHONE CALLS
Monday, December 24, 1956

9:15 General Gruenther.
President confirmed fact that Gruenthers are coming to White House this evening. But he asked if Gen. Gruenther could come earlier, perhaps 2 o'clock, for bridge. Said he and George Allen yesterday went swimming about 4, saw 2 movies, & that all George talked about was getting up a game for today. Gen. Gruenther is available any time.

9:17 George Allen.
To set up bridge game for this afternoon.

Library

8:27, 11:00, 3:00 acw.

6:05 Sid Richardson

7:17 Sen. Millikin.

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For further information,
see entry 1 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

PHONE CALLS

Sunday, December 23, 1956

2:39 George Allen

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PHONE CALLS
Friday, December 21, 1956

11:45 1:20	acw
2:02	Secy. Dulles returned call
3:26	MDE
4:32	Secy. Humphrey -- just left town.
4:37 4:40	Secy. Dulles
5:13	Gen. Nevins
7:28	Usher, Ray Hare

Telephone call to Secretary of State, 12/18 PM.

(4 p.m.)

President had just received message from King Saud and suggested that someone in State, with a flair for writing, answer it paragraph by paragraph, and immediately.

He would not like to let Nasser off the hook completely as Saud does, say something like "I share your satisfaction that we stopped (the Mid East conflict) but I cannot absolve Egypt from all "irritation." President said he agreed though that attack was unjustified.

Discussion of whether Arabs would accept resolutions of the United Nations; Dulles said it was unrealistic to expect them. Also said there wasn't a chance in the world that the original Resolution would be acceptable to Palestine. Because of the Northern part of Israel.

President digressed and said that one thing he had talked about with Nehru was the Federated Plan of 1947, and that Nehru held that it would have been successful, although disliked by both sides.

Dulles pointed out the similarity between the Suez situation and the Kashmir situation.

President said Nehru had told him that the elections in the spring were going to be completely honest, about the number of voting booths ordered, etc.

The President went back to the Saud letter. Said where he was talking about the whole Arab world, suggested the draft express some satisfaction that we can communicate on so friendly terms. He would hope that they would see eye to eye. He wants to come here -- may be arranged -- will he bring his harem?

President again asked that draft be prepared quickly and by someone with a flair for writing, should not be too matter of fact.

President said that he was going to crack down on Defense people tomorrow; that he is getting desperate with the inability of the men there to understand what can be spent on military weapons and what must be spent to wage the peace. He then talked about the Inaugural talk. Said only way we have, or can have, economic security of the free world is through economic means that will prevent penetration of Soviet Union. Ought to be first order of business. Also wants same theme to run through State of Union.

PHONE CALLS
Thursday, December 20, 1956

10:58 Dr. Milton Eisenhower.
Regarding the post held by Henry Holland.

11:14 Dr. Milton called back --

7:43 acw.

PHONE CALLS
Wednesday, December 19, 1956

12:16 Secy. Dulles.

The President called upon departure of Prime Minister Nehru. Said there were 2 items of discussion that are worthwhile for him to think over: those involving Goa & Pakistan. In neither case did Nehru ask for an intermediary, but he did say two things can be done to ameliorate the situation -- carry the burden; release by Goa of their prisoners. These prisoners came about when the Indians, as a protest (unarmed), walked across the desert. One of them is a Member of their Parliament. It was Nehru's idea that they could release these prisoners "as a sort of Christmas present," & enable him to be patient.

The President said he asked Nehru to talk to Dulles about this subject, adding it is so similar to our 10 prisoners case. It is the kind of thing the President would like to see nations do to remove needless exacerbating things.

Pakistan. Nehru said their newspapers are filled with propaganda & threats on war with India, which he wishes could be stopped. Articles apparently include mention of arms from U.S. The President said he told Nehru that if any nation used aggressively any arms from us, & that while we wouldn't go to war, in such circumstances the pressures we could apply would be enormous. Nehru replied that he knows this, & knows that we would do it. But while our newspapers are filled with the five-year plan, etc., their cry continues to be "War with India." In our country newspapers are not controlled; up there, they are more or less. Even so, ours are very restrained, whereas theirs are pretty bitter.

in addition to above 2 subjects,
Also, /Nehru will talk to Dulles about China.
Dulles asked if he discussed the 5-year plan, or atomic aid?
President said he did not bring up aid at all. But his big constructive idea is this: that Communism is sort of at a crossroads; but something ~~that he thought~~ could be done toward hastening *Communism's hold over its own people. (*the weakening of)
Dulles asked if Nehru had anything concrete in mind; the President said no, that he proposed nothing, only said he thought it was a timely thing if we could figure out the right thing to do.

PHONE CALLS -- 12/19/56 (2)

Dulles said he mentioned at his press conference yesterday that we are prepared to do anything within reason.

The President said Nehru mentioned possibility of a European Pact -- then came the question as to whether it could include Germany, thereby removing Soviet fear of Germany. The President felt that if there were such a great pact there, we could not object too much since we say we are for peace. Mr. Dulles said if the satellites were genuinely independent, that would be a good policy for the whole world. He said the question is whether to keep it under control by tying it in with other countries or turn it loose. His thought would be that tying it in is better than turning Germany loose. They might profess to be neutral, which we know is very doubtful. Nehru told the President that in Communism, there really is a genuine fear of Germany.

Library

PHONE CALLS
Tuesday, December 18, 1956

11:45 Secy. Dulles.
The President simply wanted to report he is back, conversations ended with Prime Minister Nehru. The talks were pretty good. The President hopes to write down most of the substance of the discussion. Nehru told about India's philosophy, & problems; in greater detail, told why he takes his position on neutrality, & his viewpoint on Pakistanian problem.

The President talked about promotion of peace, Nehru's position in trying to lead the Arabs, & our own position in doing our part from our side. President thought Nehru's reaction was that this was sound. The President thinks Nehru has some good ideas of what is happening in Russia. The President suggested for his speech tonight saying that India would take a token number of refugees -- would have an electrifying effect on these countries.

Dulles asked if Communist China was discussed. The President said yes, in considerable detail. Mr. Dulles said if only they would let the 10 prisoners go, we would take different attitude toward our passports.

Mr. Dulles said we are in trouble about this overflight (into Iron Curtain countries). The President said he is going to order complete stoppage of the entire business. Dulles' understanding is that there had been a meeting (Hoover & others) in which President agreed to this, but only in case the thing was cleared with the State Dept.

The President: "I don't mind this so much if it is intermittent -- particularly if we get this stuff of Allen's rather than the other."

Dulles: "I think we will have to admit this was done & say we are sorry. We cannot deny it." The President suggested he say steps have been taken to be sure it will not occur; then he will call Charlie (Wilson) & have him stop it. Mr. Dulles said our relations with Russia are getting pretty tense at the moment; & he has always been afraid that as their problems at home increased, they might get reckless abroad.

11:41 MDE.

TELEPHONE CALLS
December 21, 1956

The President called George Humphrey but could not reach him.

He then called the Secretary of State and reported on his long talk with Harold Stassen. He said he was brutally frank with Stassen. During the course of the conversation, Stassen had reported that one of his troubles was his uncompromising attitude that a policy once made by the President remained a policy until it was changed. Stassen said he had run into certain subordinate staff dragging their feet on a policy -- the President thought he was talking about ICA. Said it was not general feeling of State Department being concerned.

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President told him story frankly -- told him we would give him one of these places (that they had mentioned) and he should think it over. In the meantime he is to talk to Foster Dulles about his general work and they "fine prospects" he sees at the moment. President said he could talk about this to anyone he wanted to whom he considered his friend, but it was not to go over all the Capitol. In the meantime he is to go on with his work exactly as usual. He is to think matter over and report back after the holidays.

President said that everything that Stassen said was "correct". He said he would do whatever the President wanted him to do -- return to civil life or whatever. He said one man he trusted was George Humphrey and he is going to talk to Mr. Humphrey. President feels that in spite of the people who charge Stassen with political motives -- and that he is bullheaded -- he is (and the President said this to me later) head and shoulders above most people in the government.

The President called the Secretary of State again and reported that the Committee on Government Reorganization had been in to see him this afternoon and surprisingly enough had recommended for the State Department a plan much similar to the one the President had suggested to the Secretary -- they had not talked in the same explicit language he had suggested such as "First Secretary" -- but they liked the terminology. President wants to talk to Secretary about it the next time he comes over here.

PHONE CALLS
Saturday, December 15, 1956

7:18 Ray Hare, Usher

Sunday, December 16.

11:01 Secy. Dulles.

TELEPHONE CALLS
12/14/56.

8:45 The President called Joe Martin to ask him to come in to see him this morning. Mr. Martin replied that he had to leave for Providence on the 11:30 train (planes grounded and no other way to get there in time). President said that he only wanted to talk over general plans for the Congressional session. Martin said he would be back on the 27th.

Martin's office later called back and said there was no other way for Mr. Martin to get to Providence but to take the 11:30 train.

Library

11:40 Mrs. Eisenhower

11:54 acw.

6:30 George Allen -- spoke to Mrs. Allen.

PHONE CALLS

Thursday, December 13, 1956

6:08 Clifford Roberts

6:25 Major John Eisenhower

6:32 Mrs. John Eisenhower called.

PHONE CALLS
Monday, December 10, 1956 (Augusta)

Library

Actg. Secy. Hoover.
He read to the President a wire received from Secy. Dulles late last night. In it, Dulles said it is now apparent that he will be subjected to strong pressure from the French, & perhaps also the British, to hold a tripartite meetings. Amb. Alphand suggested one item for discussion be the reunification of Germany -- & Dulles thinks Germany should be in on such talks. It remains Mr. Dulles' view that we should take this occasion to bring to an end tripartite meetings. They are resented by the Germans, & also by people in the Mid East & in North Africa. If Dulles agreed to the tripartite meetings, he said it would be generally interpreted as a reversal of decision by the President, & would affect his own future influence. Dulles said he had understood that the President agreed with his position, but asked Mr. Hoover to get re-approval.

The President said he agrees with Dulles thoroughly. But he thinks that Dulles, in stating his position, should not completely close the door -- someday he himself might want to arrange a tripartite meeting. He said, "I won't double-cross him." But said Hoover can report to Dulles that he (the President) is very much in favor of the bipartite approach.

Mr. Hoover: I will tell him. There is no present intention of having a tripartite meeting over here, at a high level, in the near future -- for the next month, would you say?

The President: Tell him (and he has talked to me about this) that the time is coming up when our Government would want to talk to them separately, we don't want to arrange for such meeting as long as they are not understood by our other NATO friends. He should tell them that it is a decision he and I reached together, so that they won't do any end-running.

TELEPHONE CALLS
December 10, 1956.

The President called Robert Fleming, Chairman of the Inaugural Committee.

The President said "people" (Tom Stephens and I) were coming to him about who is going to be invited to the Inauguration. He said he wanted to make it clear that anyone who is asked in his name is not going to be asked to pay anything. Fleming said, "Of course not."

President suggested his list be cut down by comparing it with other lists that are submitted, and then it will be of manageable proportions. Fleming agreed. He gave as suggestion Cliff Roberts' name, which would appear on a Citizens list.

Fleming said he would not allow it to happen that anyone who was asked by the President paid anything. Was going to coordinate lists. Said he would go right to work on it.

The President told Fleming he was in Augusta, but that at any time he, Fleming, could reach him on the telephone.

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TELEPHONE CALLS
December 8, 1956 - Augusta

The President called the Secretary at 10:00 AM in accordance with a prior arrangement. Under Secretary Hoover is resigning; Bob Anderson will not accept the job, and Chris Herter will. The President promised to call back at 11:30 when the letters of resignation and acceptance would be ready.

The President did call back at 11:30. First explained the minor changes he had made in draft of letter accepting Mr. Hoover's resignation, and Dulles read to us the actual resignation which we took down for release purposes.

Then Dulles said he wanted to talk a little about the Mid East situation, which he had been studying intensively since his return to the office and which he had talked over thoroughly with other officials. He said that there were three alternatives possible (1) that the US join the Baghdad Pact; (2) try to create a new grouping under the charter (of what ?); (3) to deal on a nation to nation basis "under authority that would be granted." Both the Secretary and the President rejected choice 2, and the discussion centered around 1 vs. 3. Dulles pulled for choice 3, saying that on a nation-to-nation basis you wouldn't get in trouble "with the troublemakers." Dulles said that #3 did not have the liabilities of the Baghdad Pact. Eisenhower thought we could proceed carrying "two strings to our bow" -- namely #1 and #3 proposals. If we could get Saudi Arabia and even Lebanon that might want to adhere to the Pact, then we would want to go in with them. Dulles presented the problem of the Jewish influence, which would be against the Baghdad Pact; said Javits had lined up 20 Senators who wanted us to give assurances to Israel. Said there would be Congressional hostility to the Baghdad Pact. Eisenhower said its whole charter was a defense against Communism; Dulles said in principle but not in actuality. Said France would be against. President said he was looking for a "package deal" that would combine various factors, economic, etc., to allow us to get on a little bit better basis with these people. Said we could always sell to Israel antyhing that we could do to help break up Nasser. (Latter statement was Dulles).

President then said that he agreed, we will probably have to go along with the third choice.

Some discussion of the State of Union message (in which our decision will be revealed); and the President told Dulles that he had suggested to Emmet Hughes the theme of the Inaugural -- the Price of Waging Peace. Wants the Inaugural to be a higher-minded, statement of principles.

Then Dulles put Governor Herter on the phone. The President expressed his pleasure that Herter was "coming aboard." Herter said it could not be nicer and he appreciated it tremendously. The President said he was going to have Jim Hagerty put out a statement that Herter had accepted his invitation to join the State Department, to take effect upon the resignation of Secretary Hoover. Herter said that was okay.

TELEPHONE CALLS
December 7, 1956.
Augusta.

The President called the Secretary of the Treasury (he came out of budget meeting in which he was discussing military budget to do so). The Military people wanted a new obligation of authority of 40 billion. The President has told them he would not send one down to the Hill of that size, and he was trying to get Wilson and the others to agree for 38 billion for'57 and 38.5 in new obligation of authority in the same budget. He said that Wilson was kicking and storming and saying that perhaps he could get it down to 39 billion but does not want to take the proferred 38.5 billion. President said since when has 500,000 million gotten to be hay.

President asked if the Secretary had looked at Mr. Brundage's comments, which he had, and they both agreed that they were full of sense.

President said there were places where quite a bit of money could be cut off budget,-- such as there is no need to lay down a big carrier every year, every other year would be fine.

Humphrey said that he had written the President a letter, which Governor Adams has, giving a lot of his background thinking. He said, and the President agreed, that there is a lot more at stake than the actual budget for this year -- says Defense will build up to a 43-44 billion budget in a few years. President said yes, he knew too much about the military to be fooled.

President asked if he put the figure at 38.5 and got them to agree, would Humphrey agree. Humphrey said it was too high, but that he would go along.

They discussed the loans to be made to Great Britain and said that Rabb Butler had carried through with every promise that had been exacted at time the aid was offered.

President said of Wilson, "I have got aman who is frightened to make decisions. I have to make them for him. "

5:55 Secy. Dulles.

TELEPHONE CALLS
Augusta, December 5, 1956.

The President first called Bill Robinson, here at the Club, who had previously talked to Governor Pyle.

He then called Governor Pyle. To Governor Pyle he said that he knew of the offer that had been made to him to accept the job of public relations director of the State Department (apparently Carl McCardle's job) and that he was hopeful that he would take it, and that a lot of his "friends" would be glad to help him. Governor Pyle replied that he did have a difficulty at home, of which the President was aware, but that he was going to try to work that out, and would like to stay in the government and in Washington. The President thought this job would be a good preparation for the job of university president which Governor Pyle wishes eventually to have.

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PHONE CALLS
Saturday, December 1, 1956 (Augusta)

Secy. Dulles.
He will have Phyllis Bernau telephone & dictate proposed statement to be made tomorrow.

The President said he just received his morning briefing. There is speculation that Nehru will ask us for aid for second year plan. And that Poland wants to get some experts in, & to send some over here. Mr. Dulles said foreign aid will go up this year. The President wonders whether or not we might run into same opposition as before. He said he has been "nagging the boys" to get ourselves a long-range plan in the Mid East. He asked what do we want to do if we are going to exclude Russia? In any event, we must have something about which to talk to our Committees.

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Mr. Dulles said he thinks there was a good reaction to the President's action of yesterday. The President said of course it is bound to be good in the West -- but we do not know about Asia. They sent Wadsworth to see the King; relations are close enough that President thinks they can get along with him.

Dulles said Bob Anderson is in Washington. Conclusion was reached that they had nothing yet to justify his going out. So Dulles plans to talk to him about possibility of going along to Paris Monday.

President inquired how Dulles feels. He replied that he is fine now while just loafing -- of course cannot tell how he will feel upon returning to work in Washington -- but did say he thinks he is all right.

Dulles in turn asked about the President's health. He said they seem to be having a little trouble with his nervous system; that apparently he was under a greater tension than he realized. In addition to the political business, the added burden was Mr. Dulles' illness & absence, & the fact that the others in State are accustomed to leaning on someone, & set up long conferences several times a day.

PHONE CALLS, Saturday, December 1, 1956 (Augusta)

The President called Arthur Flemming in Washington, and said he could not understand how the ODM office had issued the statement about oil pool before Jim Hagerty had had a chance to make first announcement. Said his staff had worked all day trying to get the announcement just right and then before Jim could make it, the news was on the ticker. President said he wanted Mr. Flemming to call in whoever was responsible and give him unshirted hell. He said the way it was handled made the Presidential statement look ridiculous. President's statement was so general -- deliberately -- to give ODM people chance to elaborate. Said his statement had been made to give widest possible coverage, and then this had to happen.

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Mr. Flemming said the mistake was that his press man indicated that there would be a release, and that the reports whom he told "assumed" the nature of it. The President questioned how they could ~~do~~- know so many of the details and Mr. Flemming said that those fellows had followed the matter very closely and that they knew ODM had been wrking on it. President then said that Mr. Flemming should tell this individual that not only did he regard it as a mistake, unusually poor judgment, and that "he wanted no more of it."

Flemming said he agreed fully. The President said a thing like that affected the internal discipline of his own family. Flemming said he agreed fully.

In the meantime the President said he thought the matter was working out pretty well; ¢// Mr. Flemming said that he was going to attend first meeting on Monday.

President said to tell Hoover that if he got any reaction from Saud or others, to let him know immediately.

Doc. 156 Diary

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. ~~Memorandum~~	~~of Conversation between DDE and Prime Minister Nehru (14 pp)~~ 12/23/81	~~12/19/56~~ LKB	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES**

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Diary

DECEMBER 31, 1956 - AGENDA

A.M.		
9:00 - 10:00	General discussion -- Foreign affairs, Defense, Foreign economic - - OTC	The President
10:00-10:30	Budget and Taxes	Secretary Humphrey
10:30-10:45	Legislative needs of domestic Atomic Energy Program	Admiral Strauss
10:45-11:15	HEW - Schools, Health, etc.	Secretary Folsom
11:15-11:45	JusticeDepartment amendments to Immmigration Laws - Refugee Act	Attorney General Brownell
11:45-12:15	Civil Rights	Attorney General Brownell
P.M.		
12:15-2:00	LUNCH	
2:00-2:30	Small Business proposals and other Commerce matters, Transportation, Area Development, Transfer of SBA to Commerce	Secretary Weeks Mr. Barnes
2:30-3:00	Labor Legislation	Secretary Mitchell
3:00-3:30	Farm Legislation	Secretary Benson
3:30-4:00	Water Resources, Hawaii-Alaska, Fish and Wildlife, and other Interior matters; Partnership Projects	Secretary Seaton
4:00-4:15	Postal Rate Increase	Postmaster General Summerfield
4:15-4:30	Veterans Housing	Higley - Saulnier - Cole
4:30-4:45	Study of Monetary and Cred Organization	Hauge
4:45-4:15	District Home Rule, National Suffrage and Representation for the District of Columbia; Equal Rights for Women; Lowering Voting Age; Niagara Power; Housing; Civil Service Legislation	Morgan

~~TOP SECRET~~

Prime Minister Nehru of India came in to see the President at 10:25, December 19, 1956. In the office he was unaccompanied.
Note: Practically impossible to hear the Prime Minister.

The President first asked him how his press conference had gone this morning; the Prime Minister said very well, and they discussed the mechanics for a moment or two.

The President said he had had a number of reports this morning from the Mid East, some were quite hopeful. Said our Ambassador had a long talk with Nasser and found him more flexible than formerly and more nearly able to recognize our viewpoint. He also said he had nothing particularly new to add about Hungary. The Vice President is on his way there to see what can be done to relieve the situation of refugees. The President would like to see other countries take at least small numbers -- mentioned South America, where countries are underpopulated. He mentioned that there seem to be a lot of professional people coming out of Hungary now. He said Austria was glad to act as a temporary haven, but wants the refugees out of there as soon as possible. Also, the Hungarians so far want to continue on as fast as possible.

The Prime Minister suggested it might be better to support these people in Austria; perhaps some day they could go home. The President said of course it would be easier and less costly to support some of them in Austria rather than bringing them over here, but the Austrians have been urging that we increase our quota, which the President has done to the extreme limit allowed by law. He doesn't think it would hurt us to take in 40 or 50 thousand.

In answer to a question from the Prime Minister, the President said he thought there would be at least 150,000. The President said these figures could be wrong, that he had not got the reports of his committee yet.

~~TOP SECRET~~

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MR 81-131 #1
By DJH Date 12/8/81

The President replied to another question that he would not know of any reason to oppose any (of the Hungarian refugees) from going back to Hungary.

The President mentioned that he knew the Prime Minister was to see Secretary Dulles this afternoon and at that time they would work on the statement that will be released at the conclusion of the Prime Minister's visit. The President said he would have no objection to whatever Nehru and the State Department agreed upon.

The President said that, in looking back over their talks of Monday, he was not sure that he had made clear how much importance the United States attaches to the reunification of Germany.

(Nehru replied.)

The President in answer said that he realized that Russia did a lot in World War II and has certain legitimate fears -- one of them was a completely revitalized, belligerent Armed Germany. We have no intention of allowing that to occur. That is one reason we never considered an independent army for Germany, but only as a part of other nations that have been equally abused by Germany and fearful of her. Actually, France has far more reason to be frightened of Germany than has Russia -- and we don't close our eyes to the fact that the Russian fears have some reasonable basis -- but we do think they have been very rigid in their refusal to talk about any plan which could bring this about in a framework of general European security. The President said also that in October of 1955 we tried hard to get the Russians to go along with any initial steps.

The President changed the subject, saying that since his visit with the Prime Minister he had been parading his new knowledge of India and Pakistan. He said as he looked back on their conversations he found them most constructive.

Nehru spoke at length. The President said that we have constantly maintained that we are not seeking to assist Pakistan with any thought that her strength vis-a-vis India should be increased.

He also stated that whenever we sold or gave arms to another country, it was with the understanding that such arms should not be used aggressively.

In response to a question, the President said that of course he wouldn't argue with the Prime Minister about Soviet motives because it is one that has no proof. But their apparent desire to communize the world goes along with the Marxist doctrine for world revolution of the proletarian. He said that now on the Prime Minister's side of the argument, when he used to talk, in the latter part of 1945 and early part of 1946 with his good friend, Marshal Zhukov had always said, "All we are interested in is that we have there a friendly government." The President -- then the General -- had replied that we want them to be the friends (of the Russians) but were they going to be free and Zhukov's answer was, "Oh, yes, they would not be friendly otherwise." So again it is the old story of colonialism -- that you cannot make friends by dominating them.

Nehru answered, "That is true." And he went on with other remarks.

The President then asked if Nehru meant to suggest that the whole of Germany and of Eastern Europe should be lumped together in a "neutral zone." The President said that he thought the only real flaw in such a hope was not that the West would demand that Germany be with them, but he failed to see how a great nation like Germany could be reduced to the point that it would be merely the buffer -- not even a buffer -- sort of a vacuum between the West and the East.

The President also pointed out -- in reply to a question -- that there was no similarity between the relationship of West Germany and the allies on the one hand, and Russia and the satellites on the other. One was a forceful domination -- the other a voluntary association.

If Adenauer should be defeated by the Socialists who might want to take a neutral position, there would be no answer on our part except to acknowledge their right to do so. He said the Prime Minister did awaken in his mind this idea: Let there be a true Warsaw Pact among all nations who want to join it, starting with Poland, Czechoslovakia, Roumania, Bulgaria and Hungary; let them make a voluntary Pact among themselves for neutrality, not necessarily complete disarmament, because normally a neutral nation has to make some effort to protect its neutrality. But they could say: "We are neutral, we are not West, we are not East, we are going to be friendly to all the countries."

The President said he thought that idea would begin to make some sense, when approved by free election, and certainly it would conform to everything we have said. All we want is for them the opportunity to decide their own fate. If Germany chose to join such a Pact, we could have nothing to say. The President said he cannot see how we could, under the principles and policies under which we operate, take exception to such a thing, if that is what they choose to do.

(Nehru replied.)

However, the President said -- this cannot be tested now because the Eastern governments are not free to act. He said he thought it would be a fine idea to get those countries of Eastern Europe free enough to tell how they want to live. Certainly we have got to explore every idea.

The President said that he could say frankly that we do not want our troops abroad; to start with, no occupational troops have ever made friends for the countries from whence they came. He said -- consider our troops. They are well paid; compared to the little shopkeepers and the lower income people among whom they live, they are wealthy. That does not create good will. We would like to get them back. As it is, nobody living West of the Eisenach-Linz Line will agree to one single American soldier coming home. When we sent them there, it was never considered to be a permanent arrangement.

But aside from the certain sense of security Europeans gain from the presence of the tropps themselves, they constitute hostages -- so the countries of West Europe have a firm commitment that if those countries are attacked, we are at their side. And so none of those nations want us to withdraw our troops.

We do have difficulties. If one of the soldiers commits a crime in Germany, it is a most complicated business. We have had trouble all over the world because our government will not allow these troops to stay unless we can assure them that the men (accused of crime) will be tried by our system. Of course, when they are on leave and on the status of any other tourist, then they are subject to the laws of the land in which they are stationed.

The subject of disarmament came up. The President said that if we could have confidence in the word of the Russians, if we could get hold of anything that credited the Kremlin desire to be straightforward and honest -- we would not have so much trouble! But Russia is a very big country that has not published a single word about its military activities; or it says one thing one day and one the other. So when it proposes that by decree "we will reduce our forces to such and such a number and we will foreswear atomic rule," no one can believe them. We cannot go to our people and say, "You can trust that statement."

The President said that the real reason for his Geneva open-skies program was primarily to develop "mutual confidence -- to convince both sides that we are not going to live under the threat of surprise attack, because this kind of reconnaissance would prohibit it. Under that confidence, we could go ahead. It was not in itself an answer to disarmament problems, but he said also to the Russians if they wanted also their system of inspection, which is detachments at ports, etc., he said he would accept it.

Recently, in the last message we had from Bulganin, he said the Soviets would accept aerial inspection over a limited area on both sides of the East-West line in Germany. He said, there is some little "give," apparently, finally in one of their messages.

Mr. Nehru said he believed this to indicate some real change in the Soviet attitude. The President said he hoped so, because it would be dreadful if you didn't have some hope and faith. He is hopeful that it does mean some little realization on their part that they can't just sit there and say "Nyet, Nyet" -- they have got to do something! He said when he made his open-skies proposal, Bulganin was sitting at the table and received it with enthusiasm -- apparently as far as the President could see, the Soviets were hoping for some kind of an agreement and Bulganin spoke of it in glowing terms.

Then as we left the table, Krushchev walked out of the room with the President and said, "I don't agree with our Chairman." The President asked, "And why not?" He said, "This is just an intelligent gimmick -- this is just a way to find out what we are doing." The President said, "I am offering to give you a pattern of what I am doing and then give you the inspectional facilities to see whether I told you the truth." Why doesn't that create confidence?

In any event Krushchev defied Bulganin -- but Bulganin's first reaction was favorable. The President said he admitted that because of our defensive arrangements, we give the Soviets cause for propaganda. Our bases and our flights to places we have been inspecting (our planes are stationed where they may sometimes in bad weather fly over Iron Curtain countries) annoy the Russians. But we feel that if you have a nation that is secretive with everything on the military end, the only thing you can do is keep watching it all the time -- we don't know what else to do.

Nehru spoke about a survey of world economic needs.

The President replied that he had been talking about that to the Secretary of State -- and he has been searching for a good way to propose something. He thinks that some proposal through the United Nations to make an honest survey of the world economically -- its resources and needs -- and of the legitimate ways in which any country can look to its friends for the kind of help that they need, would be good.

In the meantime, we might push technical aid. The President said he understands that there is sometimes useless duplication; by and large we have a very successful program. It is of no interference to anybody because it is purely technical and professional.

We might do something to get a survey started and see what is the response from the other side. The reason the President proposed his atomic bank at the United Nations was because he thought then we would start a business organization that would lead people to expand their contacts, because once you talk about atomic power you almost have to talk about hydroelectric power and fuel power and related matters. The plan has made little progress.

The President then said he had to make an Inaugural talk and he wants to make it one that is meaningful to all our friends in the world, not just to the people in the United States. He wants to assure the world that, as everyone should know, we seek no territorial gains, that we have in mind no new kind of colonialism.

We don't fear a country where decision lines in people; we fear a country where decision lines in one individual or one small group. Therefore ~~is~~ we try to develop self-reliance or self-support among nations.

The President said that we in the United States recognize clearly that if all of Western Europe should fall to the Communists, then the Communists would have the power to proceed with their threats against the rest of the world. He said he is talking in the short-term military field. As the Prime Minister had indicated, in the long run Communism really does defeat itself. The President remarked that both France and Britain are friends of ours.

The President mentioned his correspondence on Suez with Sir Anthony Eden, which started as far back as early July. He said that someday if he and Prime Minister Nehru both were retired old gentlemen, he would like to show him the letters. He said he feels that if anything is as universal as our own country's disapproval of any fighting over this thing, he knows it is shared pretty well throughout the whole world. We had this terrible problem, how to keep our friends from acting aggressively, but yet not letting them go so far down the economic drain as a result of their impulsiveness that they become prey to Communist penetration!

The President went on to say that there is also a new factor, the one Nehru pointed out the other day. Russia was probably counting on a few extra divisions there in the satellite countries. So we would have had to set aside an equal number of divisions to keep them from causing trouble. The President said he admits it is quite different, adding, "I don't know what you think of that." The President thought of Eden as a very fine, famous man, and always found his associations with him most pleasant.

An interesting thing, said the President, is that atomic capability on both sides of the Iron Curtain had more or less neutralized itself so far as European thinking is concerned. So there has been a resurgence of a feeling of dependence, particularly in Germany, on conventional arms. He said Chancellor Adenauer today is pushing us harder than ever for more forces; sends us the most extraordinary messages, to the effect that we are running out on them, disturbing their people, making it more difficult for him. He has gotten very upset about it.

Saudi Arabia. In this latest ramification, in the last year, time and again we told King Saud exactly what we are doing. He still says that our kind of talk is making it difficult for him politically.

The Prime Minister talked at length, mentioning the name of Chou En-lai. The President said that is number one priority. He spoke of the incident of the invitation for newspapermen to go over there, and our thought that, step by step, we might have been able to reach some kind of modus vivendi.

The President spoke of his conversations with Chiang Kai-shek. When he visited there right after the War, he was impressed to hear everybody talking perfectly freely, and that they seemed to like "having us around." They put the President in the most beautiful quarters he has ever been in. There seemed no danger, or no thought of any molestation or interference. The President said that he, for one, was particularly shocked when we saw developing in the country those terrible pictures of United States victims.

The President said he would like to get our people over their currently very adverse attitude toward Red China. They put Red China at the bottom of the list, even below Russia, which he does not understand -- but that it is true. He thinks most of it is about the ten prisoners and the fact, as he had told Nehru the other day, of the casualties suffered in Korea. Our people are sensitive -- in World War II, they thought that it was something that had to be fought. He said he never heard discussed so much the theories of World War II as of the casualties of Korea. So the President thinks the main thing from our side is (a) the ten prisoners, and (b) Korea.

With those things straightened out, we would of course naturally do something with our public opinion here; secondly, we could do something, as the President had said before, about sending newspapermen over there who would begin to find out what they are thinking. There would then be a flow of news coming back that would tend to ameliorate this uneasy state of pandimonium. And there could, out of such a small achievement as this, spring something very fine.

But the President's feeling, as of this moment, is that it is impossible for us to take the first step. He said Foster Dulles may have a different view, but that this is his own feeling.

The President told Nehru that he is a man who is without personal ambition whatsoever. He has no ambition left in the world except to leave a record -- not a personal record, but a knowledge that something has been advanced to help the cause of peace in the world.

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The President told the Prime Minister he would not have stayed in this position had people in the Administration not insisted that it would be wrong to make a change at this moment when we have so many critical things started in the world -- and their insistence that he just had to try to carry on. (The President personally feels it might be nice to just sit on the farm, play a little golf, and call it a day.) But if the President could help to ease the tension, so that finally we could work out the details, raise living standards, and bring about greater happiness -- that is the only thing he could possibly look forward to.

So the President is willing to do anything, go anywhere, provided he can be shown that it would help rather than exacerbate the situation. Sometimes one may go, when so much is expected, and there turns out to be a collapse of effort when a miracle is not produced overnight. Before taking any such move, the President would want to be sure it would advance the cause of world understanding a little bit.

The President told of his having left a sick bed to go to the conferences at Panama -- though he added that he did think it helped put him back in the harness again, that he improved steadily since that trip.

~~TOP SECRET~~

The President looks forward to seeing Nehru again this evening (dinner at Embassy). He did want to tell him how much he derived from this meeting -- has gained much, he is sure, in understanding that will be helpful. He looks forward -- as he hopes Nehru does -- to personal correspondence, for which he thinks this meeting has opened the possibility. He mentioned that there are a number of Heads of State with whom he now corresponds, and once a personal contact has been opened up, it is possible. One to whom he does write is the King of Saudi Arabia.

The President continued: "So if at any time you have an idea, particularly this line you were talking of something you would now wish to get that might come better say from a country like ours -- particularly if there were some kind of investment or money involved that we could provide and that would come better from us -- you make the request and I will certainly give it every possible consideration. Because I expect the same thing."

The Prime Minister thanked the President. His statement concluded with, "as to what we should do about guns."

The President recalled the Prime Minister's having raised that question before, and said he has thought about it a great deal. He said this is one question on which we have tried as usual to remain a friend of both sides. At this moment of course Portugal is a member of NATO. And we have a base on the Azores. That is about our relationship with them. The President thinks we have no particular trade -- said something about size and population.

The President does not know how acute this is in India's public opinion today -- but said that we are trying to straighten out the Mid East and get the Canal operating, which he thinks is just as important to India as it is to Western Europe and to us. He said we are trying to take advantage of what we believe to be a very great adversity to the Communist dictator pressures and objectives. He thinks if Nehru could hold off a little bit and defer moving in Goa in any way, it would be better to bring up now. The President wanted it understood that he was merely "talking off the top of his head" -- first of all, as he said before, he does not know how really deeply this matter affects Indian public opinion throughout the nation -- and if it is as urgent as he thinks it is, of course Nehru cannot defer it, but would have to do something.

After Nehru spoke, the President next said he thinks that here is a specific thing about which he can talk to Foster Dulles, something that would tend to reduce tension -- because Portugal, however spurious their claim, would not be abandoning their own claims...

The President recalled that Nehru told him there was a question of income and money, which he at first said he would take up with Secretary Dulles. Then he added the suggestion that Nehru himself bring it up when he sees Mr. Dulles this afternoon. Nehru said he already has mentioned it to Mr. Dulles. The President then asked, "Did you mention these prisoners?"

(Nehru talked at some length.)

The President said that if any nation uses aggressively any arms ever given to them by the United States, they are going to be in trouble with us. This does not mean that we would go to war, but the first thing we would do would be to stop any further shipments to them. We have always been very careful not to give great stocks of ammunition, so that no one can go too far astray. On top of that, the pressure would be put upon them, because we have been helping them economically as well as militarily. The President said he cannot insure that we would never support them, but we would oppose and try to block any such move as, for example, Russia coming into the Mid East.

The President asked the question, "Is Kashmir the real bone of contention, or is that only a manifestation of the country?"

The Prime Minister replied, then apparently changed the subject. The President's next statement was that he will give the subject some thought and will try to produce an idea. But, he said, we would not want to be pushing ourselves forward as a mediator in such a thing.

The President hoped the Prime Minister enjoyed his stay; said his travel arrangements are all set, that he need not worry about a thing on that.

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1. ~~Memo of~~	~~Conf., DDE, Dulles, Brundage, Goodpaster re funds for Middle East programs (1 pg)~~	~~12/28/56~~ 6/21/82	~~A~~
2. ~~Staff No~~	~~tes No. 58 (2 pgs)~~ 6/14/84	12/28/56	A
3. ~~Memo of~~	~~Conf., DDE, Dulles, Murphy, Goodpaster re State visits to US (2 pgs)~~ DJH 6/21/82	12/27/56	A
4. Staff No	tes No. 57 (2 pgs) portion exempted, MR 81-178 #4	12/26/56	A
5. ~~Staff No~~	~~tes No. 56 (2 pgs)~~ 6/14/84	~~12/21/56~~	~~A~~
6. Memo of	Conf., DDE Killian and others (1 pg)	12/20/56	A
7. ~~Memo of~~ 78-193, #12	~~Conf., DDE, Dulles, Hoover, Wilson, Radford, Goodpaster re Middle East (3 pgs)~~	12/20/56 4/24/81	A
8. ~~Memo of~~	~~Conf., DDE, Wilson, McNeil, JCS and others re military budgets and programs (5 pgs)~~	~~12/20/56~~ 9/10/81	~~A~~
9. ~~Staff No~~	~~tes No. 55 (3 pgs)~~ 6/14/84	12/19/56	A
10. Memoran	dum for Record, sgd. Goodpaster (1 pg)	12/18/56	A
11. ~~Memo of~~	~~Conf, DDE, Strauss and others re AEC budget (2 pgs)~~ 10/31/83	12/17/56	A
12. ~~Staff N~~	~~otes No. 54 (1 pg)~~ 6/14/84	12/17/56	A

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13. Memo of	Conf., DDE, Allen Dulles, Goodpaster re intelligence reports on foreign developments (1-pg) exempted, MR 81-82 #1 appeal: exempted, MR 81-82 #1	12/15/56	A
14. Memo of	Conf., DDE, Dulles, Hoover, Goodpaster re NATO meeting (3-pgs) portion exempted MR 85-151 #6	12/15/56	A
~~15. Memo of~~	~~Conf., DDE, Wilson, McNeil and others re military budgets~~ (1-pg)	~~12/15/56~~ 6/10/80, bc	~~A~~
~~16. Staff~~	~~Notes No. 53~~ ~~(2-pgs)~~ 7/17/81 [illegible]	~~12/14/56~~	~~A~~
17. Staff	Notes No. 52 (2-pgs)	12/12/56	A
18. Staff	Notes No. 51 (2-pgs)	12/10/56	A
~~19. Staff~~	~~Notes No. 50~~ ~~(3-pgs)~~ (declass. per MR 76-131, #40) - (2/20/79 - Mmt/bm)	~~12/7/56~~	~~A~~
~~20. Staff~~	~~Notes No. 49~~ ~~(2-pgs)~~ (declass. per MR 76-131, #39) - (2/20/79 - Mmt/bm)	~~12/5/56~~	~~A~~

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~~TOP SECRET~~

December 28, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
December 27, 1956; 3:30 PM

Others present:	Secretary Dulles Mr. Brundage Colonel Goodpaster

Secretary Dulles said that he had not thought that additional funds would be needed in FY-'57 to support financially the Middle East program under consideration. But he now understood the emergency fund was being used up in the Hungarian matter, and would not be available for the Middle East program. He suggested that some replacement of emergency funds to compensate for the Hungarian expenses should be sought -- rather than seeking funds for the Middle East program specifically, which would bring additional committees into the consideration of that proposal.

Mr. Brundage said that $200 million in FY-58, plus $150 million available through repricing in FY-57, are on hand for the program. After discussion as to whether this was the most recent position and situation, Mr. Brundage said he would check the matter again, and left the meeting.

Secretary Dulles handed the President a redraft of the proposed message on the Middle Eastern program. He said that Congressman Richards is coming up to Washington Friday or Saturday; he does not yet know what Mr. Dulles has in mind, but they will talk it over.

Mr. Dulles said he would like to tell the press on leaving the meeting with the President that they had talked about the Mid-East -- this in order to fill a news vacuum which is tending to be filled with distorted accounts apparently emanating in many cases from Israeli, British and French sources.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 81-132 #1
By J.W. Date 6-9-82

~~TOP SECRET~~

December 28, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
December 27, 1956; 2:30 PM

Others present:

Mr. Ralph Cordiner
Secretary Wilson
Admiral Radford
Mr. Brundage
Assistant Secretary Carter Burgess
General Maddux
Colonel Carey Randall
General Persons
Mr. Harlow
Colonel Goodpaster

Mr. Cordiner presented and explained a series of charts setting forth the proposals of his committee for pay structure revision in the Armed Forces.

In initiating the discussion which followed, the President said he would approve the plan in a flash if he could be assured that the indicated savings would be reflected in budgetary reductions. He indicated agreement with the principles on which the presentation was based.

The President asked whether a separate civilian or military "specialist corps" might not be a better solution to the "skills" problem than the proficiency pay proposal. Mr. Cordiner said the Commanders whom he had consulted in the field thought the proficiency structure was better. He also thought there were possibilities in a "limited duty only" officer structure, and he pointed out that about one-half of the total strength of the Air Force, and 2/5 of the total strength of the Navy, are specialists. The President thought that this fact "knocked out" his suggestion. Admiral Radford added that the Services now have large numbers of civilian engineers serving with the forces in the field.

The President asked whether something is not going out of the Services as reflected in a "too mercenary" approach to a career. Mr. Cordiner said that it should not be understood from their proposals that morale or dedication in the Services is bad. There is no attempt to keep up dollar for dollar with civilian pay, but it was the consensus that Service pay has gotten too far out of line and should be brought up to a certain extent.

The President asked what the next step would be in acting on this. Mr. Wilson said the plan will make savings down the road a bit, but would involve some initial net expense. It would cost about $500 million a year. He thought it might be put into effect on January 1, 1958.

The President said he must have a far more detailed explanation as to where savings will be made. He wanted this stated very clearly and definitely. Mr. Cordiner said that a start could be made toward taking savings of 10% in enlisted men and officers. Mr. Wilson said a question is as to how much should be put into monetary savings and how much should go toward gain in operating efficiency. - The President said it could be divided, but the matter should be presented for consideration, and should be very definitely spelled out.

Mr. Wilson recalled that when this study was started a problem was arising in the Air Force wherein mechanics could not keep planes flying. If there were now a failure to put in a proficiency pay system, it might be said that we had simply tried to dodge the issue.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE; U S Army

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 58

December 28, 1956

FISCAL AFFAIRS

1. Bond Market. -- Treasury reports that current bond-market weakness reflects year-end adjustments and profit-taking and the anticipation of very large new financing in early 1957. The International Bank will seek $100 million for which it will have to pay close to 4.5 per cent. In addition, borrowing by Government agencies -- including FNMA, the Home Loan Banks, and public housing agencies -- will compete with very large corporate, State, and municipal issues. For example, Treasury has confidential information that the AT&T group, which has announced a $250 million March issue, expects to borrow $2 billion during 1957. (U)

INTERNATIONAL

2. German Repayments to Britain. -- State is informing the Germans that we consent to their acceleration of debt repayments to Britain without parallel treatment for the US, but that our agreement is subject to (a) consultation with the Senate, (b) a reversal of the British position that Germany is not eligible for International Bank loans, and (c) information on the details and rationale of British-German arrangements. (C)

3. Hemisphere Nuclear Cooperation. -- In response to the views of some members of the Inter-American Committee of Presidential Representatives, State and the AEC will attempt to develop a more significant U. S. "contribution" to Hemisphere collaboration in the peaceful uses of atomic energy. (S)

4. Japanese Nuclear Damage Claim. -- Japan's $400,000 claim for damages from our 1956 nuclear tests is considered reasonable and well-documented by Embassy Tokyo. The Embassy believes that increased settlement costs would result from any U. S. delay which might cause a major public controversy and, possibly, an appeal to the UN General Assembly. (C)

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E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
MR 82-373 #1
BY mmt DATE 6/13/84

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5. Egypt's Economic Position. -- Egyptian trends toward inflation, Soviet bloc trade, Egyptianization of business, and government control over the economy have been intensified by the recent hostilities and their consequences. While Embassy Cairo does not believe economic collapse to be imminent, considerable dislocation has resulted from oil shortages, the severance of economic and political relations with Britain and France, the blockage of Egyptian assets abroad, the sequestration of some foreign assets in Egypt, and the discharge of British, French, and Jewish managerial and technical personnel. Primarily, however, Egypt's economic difficulties rest in previously existing conditions such as population pressure, limited natural resources, shortage of foreign exchange, and increased military and development expenditures. (C)

OTHER

6. Internal Security Prosecution. -- Beginning in mid-January Justice will prosecute five persons in New York for conspiracy to violate the espionage statutes and for acting as foreign agents without registration. This prosecution, involving an espionage apparatus dating back to the 1930's, concerns the transmission to the Soviet Union of atomic bomb stockpile information. (S)

7. Mail Service to Hungary. -- All mail service to Hungary, including the issuance of Money Orders, was resumed today. (U)

December 27, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
December 26, 1956

Others present:	Secretary Dulles Assistant Secretary Murphy Colonel Goodpaster

Secretary Dulles first took up with the President the question of state visits to the United States in the coming year. He left a memorandum with the President on this matter.

After discussion, the President suggested that one visitor might come around the 25th of January, and that others might come in February up to the 12th or after the 23rd, in the period March 6 to April 10 (Lent) and in the period of late April and early May. The President asked that consultations with prospective visitors be held at once, with a view to making an announcement soon. He thought the initial sequence might be Saud, Tito, Franco, Heuss, with certain questions remaining concerning several of these.

There was discussion concerning the provision of planes to fly the visitors to the United States and within the United States. In general, the President indicated concurrence that the Air Force should do this, and did not see why this would necessarily result in out of pocket costs to them.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

Declassified/Released on 3/25/82
By the National Security Council
under provisions of E.O. 12065
by [illegible]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Subject: Senator Bricker's appointment with the President on December 27, 1956

The conversation began with an exchange of views between the President and Senator Bricker concerning Ohio politics. The President said that he was very sorry about George Bender. Senator Bricker said he had misgivings about the outcome for some time and that the final results were most disheartening -- a spread of a million votes -- the President winning by over 800,000 in Ohio and George Bender losing by over 200,000.

The President mentioned the fact that he received a letter from Calvin Verity who wrote him about taxes and other matters. There was some discussion concerning Mr. Verity's family. Senator Bricker said that he was a brother-in-law of Charles Hook of the Armco Company, Hamilton, Ohio.

They then discussed the Supreme Court decision concerning the water level of the Great Lakes. This led the conversation to the personnel of the Supreme Court. Senator Bricker said he knew Justice Harlan and thought very well of him, but he did not know Justice Brennan. The President said he had great respect for Justice Brennan and he was recommended by Justice Arthur Vanderbilt of New Jersey. Senator Bricker said he knew Justice Vanderbilt and had great respect for him.

Senator Bricker then stated that he and a Committee of the American Bar Association had redrawn the Bricker Amendment in conformity with the President's letter to him of September 26, 1956, with the exception of Section 3, which does not come within the purview of the letter, but is necessary because of the case of Missouri vs. Holland and the Pink Case. He stated also that Judge Orie Phillips was a member of this American Bar Committee and that he (Judge Phillips) would be glad to discuss the matter with the President. The President said that he had very high respect for Judge Phillips and if it had not been for his age, he would have given him serious consideration for the Supreme Court. The President then stated that he realizes that he as President is not directly involved in the procedure of amending the Constitution, but as leader of the Party he felt he must state his convictions. He stated that in these discussions he is anxious to strip the matter of legal verbiage and get to the fundamentals.

The President asked Senator Bricker how his new version would affect recognition of countries. Senator Bricker stated that it had no relation to this procedure and that furthermore, he felt very keenly that no amendment should interfere with the President's responsibility in conducting foreign affairs. However, he does feel that a President should not have the authority by Executive Agreement to make domestic law. On the other hand, he believes that in the case of treaties the situation is quite different and the new version affirmatively provided for this difference. At this point, Senator Bricker handed to the President a letter containing the new version and a short memorandum supporting the language. The President said he would read it carefully and that he would contact him later.

After a few pleasantries the meeting adjourned.

Jack Martin

I. Jack Martin
Administrative Assistant
to the President

December 27, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
December 26, 1956

Others present: Secretary Dulles
Colonel Goodpaster

Secretary Dulles indicated that he would be disposed to agree with Admiral Strauss' proposed test series on the understanding that all are to be fired in the United States (Nevada).

Mr. Dulles said that we may want to put more talent into our proposed Near East program. He was asking himself whether we could get ex-Congressman Richards, and send him out to the area -- perhaps as a Special Assistant to the Secretary of State with the personal rank of Ambassador. One of his duties would be to survey the area and "develop the needs." Secretary Dulles cited his excellent personal qualifications.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

December 26, 1956

Government Nickel Plant. -- Nickel Processing Corporation, 74 per cent owned by National Lead Company, operates the Government's nickel plant at Nicaro, Cuba, under a contract which expires on July 15, 1957. The General Services Administration has rejected as inadequate the Corporation's recent proposals to operate this profitable plant beyond that date, and will probably advertise it for sale. GSA disagrees with the Corporation's position that the existing contract obligates the Government to accept a reasonable lease proposal.

December 26, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
December 26, 1956

Others present: Dr. Flemming
General Persons
Dr. Hauge
Colonel Goodpaster

Dr. Flemming handed the President a memorandum, copy attached, relating to requests for allocating steel plate for tankers, and tax amortization for defense industries. After discussion, the President approved the proposals set forth in the memorandum, and the accompanying proposed statements.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

December 22, 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I am attaching to this memorandum two statements that were recommended to me for issuance by all of the members of the Defense Mobilization Board.

The first statement announces a decision by me, as Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, to restrict the formal allocation of materials to direct defense and Atomic Energy Commission items. It means in effect that we are turning down requests to allocate steel plate for tankers.

The second statement announces that we are going to put into effect the following policy on tax amortization:

> Tax amortization will be granted only to applications directly involving procurement of the Department of Defense and the Atomic Energy Commission or where an expansion goal has been established and publicized because of a clear showing that, under conditions of full mobilization, the military and war-supporting requirements, plus the requirements of a rock-bottom civilian economy, would be in excess of the supplies available.

In substance, this is the policy that was agreed upon at a Cabinet meeting some months ago.

The following agencies were represented at the meeting of the Defense Mobilization Board: Department of State, Department of Defense, Department of the Treasury, Department of Agriculture, Department of the Interior, Department of Commerce, Department of Labor, Federal Reserve Board, Federal Civil Defense Administration, General Services Administration, Council of Economic Advisers, and Bureau of the Budget.

Dr. Hauge of your staff also participated.

Arthur S. Flemming
Director

Attachments

December 19, 1956

Proposed Statement Regarding the Defense Materials System

1. The Office of Defense Mobilization has been requested to give consideration to amending the policy under which the Defense Materials System is operated, in order to include merchant ship construction within the purview of the system. Special emphasis has been placed on the desirability of taking such action in an effort to expedite the construction of tankers.

2. At the present time the use of the authority in the Defense Production Act to control the distribution and use of materials and facilities is restricted to direct military and Atomic Energy programs.

3. The extension of the Defense Materials System to any defense-supporting item would result in providing that item with additional materials only by taking those materials away from the production of some other item. In many instances the segments of U. S. Industry that would be deprived of some of their materials would also be defense-supporting in character. Businesses participating, for example, in freight car construction, machine tools construction and in the production of petroleum would be unable to obtain as much steel as is now available to them. This would result in requests being made by these industries to be included in the Defense Materials System. These requests would undoubtedly in many instances be given favorable consideration.

4. These actions would result, of course, in a distorted supply situation for all non-rated consumers of basic materials and could lead to reductions in industrial production and resultant unemployment. This would, in turn, lead to charges of inequitable treatment. This could place the Government in a position where it would have to decide to put into effect a Controlled Materials Plan comparable to the one that was in operation during World War II and in the period of hostilities in Korea.

5. The Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization has decided that the present Defense Materials System should not be expanded to include any defense-supporting items. It is believed that any advantages that might be gained by providing for materials allocations for anything other than direct military and Atomic Energy items would be more than outweighed by the adverse effect that such action would have on the soundness of the economy as a whole. A controlled economy would not provide a solid foundation for the current defense mobilization program.

6. It has been decided, therefore, to reaffirm the policy that was announced on January 10, 1956, namely, that the Defense Materials System will be restricted to direct military and AEC items.

December 19, 1956

Proposed Statement on Tax Amortization

1. The Office of Defense Mobilization has been requested by interested parties to establish new expansion goals in certain areas in order to make new facilities in those areas eligible for rapid tax amortization. A number of these requests relate to possible expansion of the steel industry.

2. In establishing expansion goals, the Office of Defense Mobilization has considered what would be required, under conditions of full mobilization, in order to meet (a) military needs, (b) war supporting needs, and (c) the needs of a rock-bottom civilian economy. These requirements have then been balanced against the supplies that would be available. If this procedure has resulted in the identification of a serious gap in the mobilization base under conditions of full mobilization, an expansion goal has been established.

3. Requests now pending before the Office of Defense Mobilization for the establishment of expansion goals have been evaluated in the light of these considerations and it has been determined that under conditions of full mobilization the nation would not be confronted with gaps in the mobilization base in these areas. In making this evaluation, consideration has been given to a communication from the Deputy Secretary of Defense stating that future estimates of military mobilization requirements will probably be lower for most materials than the estimates currently in use.

4. The requests now pending before the Office of Defense Mobilization for the establishment of expansion goals are based on a situation where current military and defense-supporting requirements, plus the requirements of a rapidly expanding civilian economy, have placed the country in a position where current demand is running ahead of current available supply.

5. If expansion goals were established for rapid tax amortization purposes on the basis of the current needs of a rapidly expanding civilian economy instead of needs of a rock-bottom civilian economy under conditions of full mobilization, it would mean that the Executive Branch would be using the incentive of rapid tax amortization primarily to meet non-defense rather than defense needs. This would be contrary to the intent of the Congress in making this incentive available to the Executive Branch. Furthermore, it would result in preferential treatment being accorded to certain segments of the economy at the expense of other segments of the economy.

6. In view of the fact that a balancing of requirements for full mobilization over against the supplies that would be available indicates that in general these supplies would meet military and defense-supporting requirements and the requirements of a rock-bottom civilian economy, the Office of Defense Mobilization will adhere to the following policy in connection with the granting of certificates for rapid tax amortization:

Tax amortization will be granted only to applications directly involving procurement of the Department of Defense and the Atomic Energy Commission or where an expansion goal has been established and publicized because of a clear showing that, under conditions of full mobilization, the military and war-supporting requirements, plus the requirements of a rock-bottom civilian economy, would be in excess of the supplies available.

December 15, 1956

Gen Persons
Staff Sec
WHBP.

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
December 4, 1956

Others present: Mr. Brundage
Colonel Goodpaster

During budgetary discussion of the programs of some of the "civil" departments, the President suggested that now may be a time to defer as much as possible on the lease-purchase program. Money is now tight, and the pressures on the construction industry are very great. For this year he thought building should be cut down to the things that are absolutely essential. Additional projects that would normally be undertaken should be held off until interest rates are lower.

The President asked concerning indications that several departments are engaging in the construction of atomic power reactors. He thought it should be possible to concentrate this in a single department or agency.

The President asked Mr. Brundage to write a note to each department indicating that so far as new construction, additional projects, and even major repairs are concerned, now is the time to minimize effort and save these projects until times are slack. Where absolutely necessary, for example with regard to Army quarters, programs could go forward.

In discussing the operation of the financing of housing, Mr. Brundage referred to the purchase by FNMA of mortgages, and the difficulty of attempting to sell debentures prescribed in law. The President suggested that a presentation to the Congress should be made on this matter showing how undesirable it is to attempt to legislate interest rates in our economy.

Referring to the AEC budget, Mr. Brundage said he was about $300 million away from Admiral Strauss' figure, and that he would like to cut down on construction. The President asked whether new construction is needed this year, and Mr. Brundage said that Admiral Strauss had based it on the need for expanded output, but that Mr. Wilson is going to write a letter saying that he is satisfied with the output rate presently achieved. The President asked Mr. Brundage to ask Admiral Strauss to re-study all proposals for plant acquisition and construction.

Mr. Brundage said Mr. Castle has asked for $10 million additional for the St. Lawrence Seaway. They have considered slowing up the project but they say the cost index is rising. The President said he did not favor funds to provide for speeded-up construction, at a time when money is so tight. Mr. Brundage reported that he is about $40 million from agreement with HEW on expenditures, and $80 million on NOA. The President asked him to make a very stringent review with Secretary Folsom, asking to justify every nickel.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
MR 81-178 #1
BY DJH DATE 10/18/83

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 57

December 26, 1956

INTERNATIONAL

1. Disposal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities Abroad. -- On the basis of a State Department recommendation, the Council on Foreign Economic Policy has agreed that U. S. policy should be modified so as to allow surplus agricultural commodities to be exported for dollars at world market prices to Eastern European countries (except the Soviet Union) on a selective basis in the national interest. The Council also agreed that Congressional leaders be consulted with respect to this policy. ~~(S)~~

2. Bolivian Stabilization Program. -- Embassy La Paz reports that the initial unfavorable reaction in Bolivia to the stabilization program appears to have abated substantially. Food prices are steadying below pre-stabilization black market levels and many retail commercial transactions are proceeding normally. The Ambassador is reasonably confident that we are "over the hump" even though certain adjustments may prove necessary. ~~(C)~~

[redacted]

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 1.3 (a)(3)-(5)
NSC 9/12/83; CIA 10/19/82
NLE DATE 10/18/83

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OTHER

4. Segregation. -- Chairman Arpaia of the Interstate Commerce Commission has arranged a conference on January 4 with the Attorney General and representatives of both the rail and interstate bus companies to consider the question of segregation on interstate passenger carriers. (U)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 56

December 21, 1956

COMMERCE AND TRADE

1. Prices, Wages, and Employment. -- The Consumer Price Index rose to 117.8 in November from 117.7 the month earlier, as seasonal reductions in food prices were more than offset by further advances in the cost of other commodities, services and rents. Average take-home pay of factory workers, however, has been rising in recent months at a somewhat faster pace than the Consumer Price Index; for 1956 as a whole, average purchasing power of factory workers exceeds that of 1955 by about 2.5 per cent. Meanwhile, the trend of State Unemployment Insurance claims has been somewhat unfavorable during the past month and a half. Increases in claims have been larger than usual in most sections of the country. (U)

INTERNATIONAL

2. Credit. -- The National Advisory Council today approved consideration by the Export-Import Bank of a $500 million line of credit in favor of Britain for its dollar requirements for U. S. goods and services, including petroleum. The security will be the British Government's holdings of dollar securities. (U)

3. Okinawa Land Requirements. -- To keep additional land acquisition in Okinawa to an absolute minimum, divergent Air Force and Navy views on use of Futema Airfield have been resolved by the Deputy Secretary of Defense: Navy is to have the primary use during peacetime, the Air Force during mobilization. (S)

4. Loan for Libya. -- State and ICA have agreed to lend Libya up to $2.5 million for the construction of a new power plant in Tripoli. The loan, which the Libyan Government considers most important, will provide low-cost political insurance for our considerable military investment in Libya. (C)

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E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
MR 82-373 #2
BY mmt DATE 6/13/84

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5. Atomic Reactor for Pakistan. -- State informed Pakistan that we could provide only $350,000 for an atomic reactor. Pakistan will therefore consider purchasing a $2.5 million reactor with its own resources by postponing other projects requiring dollar outlays. (U)

OTHER

6. Refugee and Immigration Problems. -- General Persons, Mr. Rabb, and Mr. Voorhees are drafting a cable suggesting that the Vice President defer any report or public announcement of his long-range recommendations on refugee and over-all immigration problems pending consultation with interested agencies and staff members. Mr. Rabb comments that permanent and flexible legislation would be desirable and that a completely fresh approach to immigration problems is required; we must consider permanent status for paroled Hungarians, whether to increase the number of Hungarian refugees to be admitted, better arrangements for earlier escapees who may now feel forgotten, flexible authorization for handling possible future escapees from satellite countries, and the old problems of economic emigration and particularly emigration from Greece and Italy where separated families are largely involved. (U)

7. Maritime Screening Program. -- About 2400 of the 3800 seamen and dockworkers denied security clearances under procedures enjoined by the Federal Court of Appeals (Ninth Circuit) have been granted clearance certificates. Some 1400 cases thus remain to be processed under procedures which will conform to the Court's decision. (S)

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#6 at the front of this folder

~~TOP SECRET~~

December 20, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
December 20, 1956

Others present:	Secretary Dulles Secretary Hoover Secretary Wilson Admiral Radford Colonel Goodpaster

Mr. Dulles said that he had been consulting in the Department and with Defense on what to do next in the Middle East situation. A vacuum has been created in the area with the virtual elimination of British influence and the Soviets are trying to move in. He recalled that our trouble in the area began with the Soviet intervention through sale of arms over a year ago --and reminded the group of the letter to Bulganin the President sent from his sick bed in Denver. He thought that if we do not act, the Soviets are likely to take over the area, and they could thereby control Europe through the oil on which Europe is dependent and even Africa as well.

He said that he had considered the proposal to join the Baghdad Pact very carefully. State Department does not favor the proposal, because the Pact has become so mixed up in Arab politics. Nasser opposes it, and more importantly King Saud does also. He commented that Saud is the only figure in the area with sufficient present and potential assets to serve as a counterpoise to Nasser. Moreover, adherence to the Baghdad Pact would require Senate approval, and this would be extremely difficult to obtain, especially if the action had to be coupled with a guarantee to Israel also requiring Senate approval.

In light of these facts, Secretary Dulles said he has recommended to the group going to Congress and asking for a resolution authorizing three forms of Presidential action as a means of building our position in the Middle East. A fourth possible element in the proposal would be a Congressional authorization of a sum such as perhaps $400 million for use in the next two years with full flexibility. The Secretary handed a copy of the draft he had prepared on this matter to the President.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 78-193 #12
By DJH Date 4/16/81

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There followed discussion of the desirability of including the provision concerning funds. The discussion brought out that, for fiscal year '57, there is enough money in the ICA budget already. Inclusion of a provision regarding funds would give substance and weight to the proposal, but might of course raise argument in the Congress. Admiral Radford said that the Chiefs had proposed adherence to the Baghdad Pact simply to take some major action quickly. They support the present proposal. They are, however, afraid that including the provision concerning funds would prolong Congressional consideration. He suggested that it might be preferable for the President simply to state that the Administration will later request funds above those already appropriated for FY '57. The President suggested he can say something to the effect that sums needed in addition to those already appropriated would be the subject of urgent recommendation.

Mr. Hoover advised the group that in the fiscal year '58 proposals, there will be included a sum of $200 million for the Middle East. In the past, numerous undesirable restrictions have been placed on such funds, and the present language is intended to give fiscal flexibility -- for two further fiscal years, i.e., FY '58 and FY'59.

Secretary Dulles suggested it might be best to draft the resolution and the Message to Congress, and then talk to four to six Congressional leaders, for example Senators Johnson and Knowland, Congressman Martin, etc. Admiral Radford reiterated the concern that the money item might hold up the rest, but said it was simply a matter of tactics. Mr. Dulles said the provision would be drafted as an authorization rather than an appropriation, thus avoiding the necessity of having the matter considered by the appropriation committees.

The President asked if it would be desirable to specify that we would intervene only at the request of the countries concerned, since the countries might otherwise now take offense at the statement. Mr. Hoover said the reference to "measures consonant with the Charter of the United Nations" tended to cover this point, and Secretary Dulles cited the need for more flexibility than would be afforded by conditioning action upon a prior request. He pointed out that a sudden coup might result in displacing the government which could make the request. He said he would study this point further.

Secretary Dulles said that this matter must, in his judgment, be given the greatest urgency and momentum. He would like to see the President send up a message and proposal on the day Congress organizes, as his first act. He said that he would plan to work with Admiral Radford on the project over Christmas, and hoped to have something available for the President in ample time for submission as soon as Congress convenes.

(During the meeting the President mentioned recent messages he had received from King Saud, the President of Syria, and Chiang Kai-shek, and handed Secretary Dulles a copy of the letter from the President of Syria.)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

December 20, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
December 19, 1956; 2:30 PM

Others present:	Secretary Wilson
	Mr. McNeil
	Admiral Radford
	General Twining
	Admiral Burke
	General Taylor
	General Pate
	Colonel Randall
	Colonel Goodpaster

Secretary Wilson began by saying the group had come to meet with the President to hear his views on the military budget, and to discuss any points those present might wish to raise.

The President said that in spending money for military purposes one approached a point of diminishing returns, or even a point of net loss. If we go too far in our expenditures we may endanger our economy and thus weaken our country's over-all position.

In response to a question by the President, Mr. Wilson said he is stopping one of the IRBM programs. In addition, he said he hoped to choose one of the ICBMs before that project reaches the point of tooling up for production. The President recalled that he does not think too much of the ballistic missiles as military weapons. It is their great psychological importance that impelled him to give high priority to their development -- particularly the development of the first few. Admiral Radford said it would be dangerous to give up tested delivery systems for something that is untried, and the President agreed. The President said he would like to see the results of firing a missile, for example from California, to try to hit one of the uninhabited islands in the Pacific, and thus see how effective they are. General Twining stated that such a test is exactly what he has been planning as soon as an "operational" missile is available.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 80-193 #9
By DJH Date 9/1/81

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The President asked at what rate Defense is thinking of producing missiles. Mr. Wilson said he had been thinking of producing the ICBM at a rate of perhaps thirteen a month. He said that it is planned to fire some of these weapons this coming spring. General Twining thought that the rate might go up to as many as thirty a month. Mr. Wilson said there are some ninety programmed for test purposes.

The President asked regarding "air breathing" missiles, and General Twining confirmed that Defense is dropping Navajo and is making only four squadrons of Snarks -- approximately thirty missiles. He said that the air-breathing missile had looked good ten years ago but with the small megaton weapons the ballistic missile became a more desirable weapon.

The President pointed out that our country is facing many heavy problems, and that inflation and tight money supply form one of the greatest of these. Military expenditures contribute to this problem, particularly since they are for "unproductive" purposes. If labor puts on a drive for another round of substantial wage increases, we may find ourselves in serious trouble this coming year.

Mr. Wilson said that the steel strike with its resulting wage and price increase, and the Suez and Hungarian crises have made the task of holding the budget line especially difficult. The President said he agreed as to the effect of the steel increases, but thought that Hungary has proven to the world the failure of communism. The working people of Hungary have shown themselves utterly opposed to the communist system.

The President said that in some instances individual members of the Joint Chiefs may feel doubtful concerning the budget. He said the matter finally becomes a Presidential decision as to what to do. He was by no means putting a dollar sign on defense. However, he had to recognize that many other programs contribute to making the nation strong, and that he himself is probably the only man in position to bring all these together. By doing everything that is suggested, our country could spend so much that we would lose everything. He was completely convinced that it is possible to give the United States a fine defense for the amount of money in this budget. He had aimed at a figure which would give us a good defense without causing an economic debacle. Were we to over-spend, the result could only be inflation, and then we would be in real trouble.

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Reverting to his earlier discussion, the President said that, if we discount a Soviet attack arising out of anger and frustration (and in this connection he recalled that he has urged alertness of our forces inthe present circumstances), he thought the world is in the best shape vis a vis communism that it has been in recent years -- since 1950 at any rate. He said that was one of his reasons for his instruction of yesterday regarding special care to avoid provocative flights -- these might cause a flare-up such as the reversal of Soviet policy in the case of Budapest.

The President said he thought we should be devising means of drawing people closer to us, for example in the Middle East, and felt that we had unusual opportunities in the present movement. We can thereby displace Soviet influence in many areas through our standing firm in the United Nations in opposition to the invasion of Egypt, and through the revulsion against Soviet action in Hungary we can, he thought, make an advance. When it comes to specific action, the matter becomes more difficult. The only thing suggested is to make a survey, in partnership with the Arabs, regarding what can be done economically to bring progress in their area. He said that Nehru has some of these same ideas, but they are also vague in his mind.

The President next turned to the proposals he had heard for the Army to announce its new division and hold a press conference on the matter. He thought that a full-blown press conference was undesirable and suggested that we should try harder to avoid giving out too much military information of security value. We make the enemy's job too easy.

The President said it was his conviction that the budget was about at a level that could be sustained (it is some $4 billion higher than had been anticipated four years ago). He felt we must not keep going up and up each year to the point where we defeat ourselves. Mr. Wilson said that this budget includes an increase of between a billion and a half and 2 1/2 billion dollars. The President said Mr. Humphrey is deeply concerned as to whether we are being reckless with our economy. The President felt that now is the time to cut back on government expenditures wherever possible, to hold down on construction, even the road program in which he is so keenly interested, and new starts in the public works field. He was trying not to cut defense but he was sure that we have got to try to relieve the pressure on our tight money supply.

The President asked what an ICBM is likely to cost when it is in production. Mr. McNeil said that, less the warhead, and after the first 100, additional missiles would be generally of the order of $1 million each (Mr. Wilson thought the figure would be closer to $5 million). The IRBM would be about half or three-quarters as much as the ICBM. The President said that once we have proved that we can do this, we do not have to produce too many. We must remember that we have a great number of bombardment aircraft programmed, and great numbers of tankers that are now being built, and we must consider how to use them. Mr. Wilson said that this raises the question as to how much is enough. With H-bombs, 150 well-targeted missiles might be enough.

The President asked whether there is a group studying where savings in procurement, supply and administration can be made, and Mr. Wilson said that the services and the Defense Department also have such groups. The President asked whether all the headquarters now existing in Europe are needed. He said he was inclined to question the need for U. S. CINCEUR headquarters. He realized that it does coordinate logistic activity of the services but wondered whether, if it is retained, some of the subordinate echelons could not be cut out. He said one reason for the multiplicity of the headquarters is that each service does not like to see an officer of another service in command except in the very broadest terms. He thought this feeling is far too negative.

General Twining said that some savings on staffs could be made but they would involve closing some bases, and this is difficult to do within the United States. The President said he is willing to do it -- without regard to the political consequences. He suggested that where new functions are being added, existing bases should be utilized, thus enabling the phasing out of old functions.

Mr. Wilson said that this budget involves cutting down some wings. The President pointed out that if the B-52 is a better aircraft than the B-36, it would not seem that so many B-52s as B-56s are needed. General Twining said that, irrespective of the budget, he would have cut out some wings in any event. He said there will be some delay in execution of the program to disperse one squadron to each airfield.

Mr. Wilson said he is backing down to some extent on the rate of research and development on the atomic powered aircraft. The President said he would like to see the AEC put added resources to bear on controlled hydrogen reactions. A great break-through might be accomplished in this way. He added that he would like to go out on the carrier Saratoga on a cruise some day soon. He said he would probably have to go aboard at Norfolk rather than fly out and land. He also said he would like to visit the Nautilus, even if he could not go on a submerged cruise.

The President told the Chiefs that he has favored appointing Major Generals to command the Academies in order to get a man "on the way up" rather than someone who is just waiting for retirement. He said he is open to suggestion if the Chiefs think the man should have three stars but would expect them all to follow the same practice.

He also recalled that he had questioned the provision in the law whereby officers promoted to major general early are retired at age sixty whereas those promoted late may be held on to age sixty-two. General Taylor said that this inversion is being avoided now through administrative action.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 55

December 19, 1956

COMMERCE AND TRADE

1. Material Allocation Priority for Shipbuilding. -- After consultation with the Defense Mobilization Board this morning, ODM has concluded that the present Defense Materials System, which provides materials allocation priority for direct military and atomic energy programs, should not be expanded to include any defense-supporting items, such as merchant ships and tankers. Priorities for shipbuilding would probably lead to claims for similar treatment by the producers of such other items, as freight cars and machine tools; this might lead in turn to comprehensive controls. Dr. Flemming has requested time for a report to the Friday NSC meeting. (U)

2. Shipbuilding. -- Under the Government's "trade-out-and-build" program the Maritime Administration has approved in principle the transfer of 164 U.-S.-flag vessels (mainly war-built Liberty ships and T-2 type tankers) to foreign owner-ship or registry; the recipients have agreed to construct 44 new tankers in U. S. shipyards for U.-S.-flag operation. Other transfers in return for the domestic construction of 13 tankers for foreign-flag operation have been tentatively approved. Domestic shipyards are expected to receive more than $600 million in orders as a result of this program. (U)

3. Date and Fig Tariffs. -- On Monday the Chairman of the Tariff Commission wrote the President that the Commission unanimously found that imports of dried figs and fig paste during the 1956-57 crop year are not "practically certain" to interfere with the Federal Fig Marketing Order Program or with the volume of domestic figs processed. Furthermore, the Chairman expects the Commission to reach the same conclusion on date imports. Different results in these two matters could have prejudiced our relations with Middle Eastern countries. (U)

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MR 82-373 #3
BY mmt DATE 6/13/84

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FISCAL AFFAIRS

4. Rapid Tax Amortization. -- The Cabinet decided in September that refinement of the rapid write-off program should await Defense's estimates of the volume of future requirements. Defense estimates that future military mobilization requirements will probably be lower for most materials than the estimates currently in use. The DMB agreed today upon a restatement of ODM policy: certificates for rapid tax amortization will be granted only where Defense or AEC procurement is directly involved or where publicized expansion goals have been established on a clear showing that the relevant military-supporting requirements plus the rock-bottom civilian needs of full mobilization would exceed supplies at that time. This action may be reported to the NSC on Friday. (U)

5. Rural Electrification Administration Interest Rates. -- The REA may raise its interest rates. Although the rate is fixed by statute at two per cent, the GAO has pointed out that the customary five-year forgiveness of amortization payments on REA loans means that the Government actually receives a 1.87 per cent return. If the increase is decided upon, Dr. Hauge will cooperate in devising ways to minimize any adverse public reception. (U)

INTERNATIONAL

6. Aid for Poland. -- Treasury has decided, with State's concurrence, to purchase Polish gold, as requested by the Central Bank of Poland. (As is customary, this would exclude purchases of gold bearing markings of other Soviet bloc countries). In addition, Secretary Dulles has determined that Poland is a friendly nation not dominated or controlled by the USSR and thus eligible, under the terms of the Battle Act, for P. L. 480 assistance of surplus agricultural commodities. State will explain its action to Congressional leaders. (S)

7. Egypt's Foreign Exchange Position. -- Since Egypt is reluctant to lose the three million Egyptian pounds in foreign exchange on unfilled French cotton orders, it has quietly informed exporters that it will ignore the final destination of exports if delivery is made to Italian ports with payment made in lire, Swiss francs, or German marks. (C)

8. Funds for Cardinal Mindszenty. -- State will decline to transmit 10,000 Dutch guilders from the Apostolic Delegate in Belgium to Cardinal Mindszenty for Budapest relief. Such a transfer would compromise our diplomatic pouch and infringe Hungarian currency regulations. Moreover, the Cardinal could not use the funds for relief work without leaving our Legation premises. (C)

9. NATO Oil Stocks. -- To restore and protect military oil stocks during the European oil shortage, State will make strong representations to those NATO countries which apparently have reduced or intend to reduce military oil reserves. (C)

10. British Labor Party on Withdrawal from Germany. -- State will discourage any suggestion of U. S. support for proposals calling for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from East Germany and Poland in return for the withdrawal of U. S. and U. K. troops from West Germany. Such proposals are under serious consideration by the British Labor Party's right wing with alleged support from Gaitskell and Bevan. (S)

OTHER

11. Conflict-of-Interest Study. -- The American Bar Association has agreed to make a special study for Mr. Kestnbaum and the Department of Justice on the conflict-of-interest statutes, with a view to recommending to Congress legislation which will help the Government to obtain the part-time services of business and professional men and at the same time protect the Government against conflict-of-interest situations where there might be loss of public confidence in the Government official who retains his outside connections. (U)

12. Holiday Mail. -- Post Office, which is handling a record volume of holiday mail, is taking immediate corrective action in the three localities, out of several hundred surveyed, which reported slow service. (U)

Fe/52

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 19, 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR: Colonel Goodpaster

FROM: A. P. Toner apT

Attached for your information is Defense's periodic report on "Real and Personal Property of the Department of Defense" prepared at the request of the House Committee on Government operations for its report of Government-wide inventories.

Defense inventories of real and personal property for military use totalled $134.1 billion on June 30, 1956. In addition, inventories for Corps of Engineers Civil Functions totalled $3.6 billion. (These totals are based largely on acquisition costs which tend to be less than current replacement costs).

Distribution By Service (Billions)	
Army	$35.4
Navy & Marines	$53.9
Air Force	$44.8
	$134.1

Distribution by Location (Billions)	
Continental U. S.	$105.5
Territories & Possessions	5.0
Foreign countries & afloat	22.1
In transit	1.5
	$134.1

Distribution By Type (Billions)	
Real property (33.6 million acres, of which 2.6 million in foreign countries)	$22.9
Equipment & supplies in Supply system (including $9.8 billion in stock funds)	51.0
Military equipment (including $42.6 billion in Navy and Air Force ships and aircraft)	54.6
Production equipment	5.3
Industrial funds	0.3
	$134.1

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December 17, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
December 8, 1956 (Augusta)

Others present:	Admiral Strauss Mr. Don S. Burrows (AEC) Mr. Brundage Mr. Arnold Jones Colonel Goodpaster

The meeting was concerned with the AEC budget, on which Mr. Brundage and Admiral Strauss had been unable to reach agreement. Admiral Strauss said that theirs was a very tight budget before review by the Bureau of Budget. The President said he wished to hold down on construction wherever possible at this time. Admiral Strauss said the increase in the budget is in part for atomic power, and that with regard to construction the plan is to make initial prototypes of power reactors, and then have industry build them for power purposes. After discussion the President thought that Admiral Strauss should take out of the budget the "stand by" $120 million for building power reactors if the power companies fail to come forward. He authorized Admiral Strauss to say that the President has given authority for AEC to request a supplemental if the power company failed to do so.

After further discussion the President asked Admiral Strauss to prepare is budget on the basis of $2.52 billion.

Admiral Strauss and Mr. Burrows left the meeting at this point. Mr. Brundage reviewed a few budgetary items.

He asked if Veterans' Hospital construction might be deferred in some cases, where replacement is envisaged, and the President approved this action. The President recalled that he had approved an accelerated school building program, and asked that HEW construction beyond this program be held down. He said

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that new starts as proposed could be commenced, but that the rate of expenditures should be held down.

Mr. Brundage asked whether the White House could coordinate the various messages in early January, and the President said he understood that this is being done, with Jerry Morgan having particular responsibility.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

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December 15, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
December 15, 1956 2:30 PM

Others present: Secretary Dulles
Under Secretary Hoover
Colonel Goodpaster

Secretary Dulles met with the President on his arrival from Paris. He handed the President a proposed draft statement which might be issued as a press release, and the President indicated his full approval. He said that the NATO Meeting had gone as well as could reasonably be expected. He thanked the President for his quick support regarding the question of a possible tri-partite meeting, and said that pressure for such a meeting did not develop.

He said that the biggest difficult had been the desire of NATO countries to have U. S. policy made in the NATO Council. He had stressed that we stand ready to discuss policies -- and prefer to do so earlier rather than later -- but that we could not commit ourselves to anything of this kind. The President interjected that the others obviously could not either, for constitutional reasons.

Mr. Dulles said that the NATO countries had suggested a communique implying that all the countries, the U. S. included, had concerted a policy of handling the Middle East situation. When Mr. Dulles pointed out how such a statement would appear to world opinion and asked them to reconsider their proposal, they dropped this provision. The Secretary said it was difficult to find and to follow the narrow path between, on the one side, strengthening NATO, and, on the other, avoiding the appearance of "teaming up" and taking positions in the UN as a bloc.

He said the Council had adopted the Report of Three, and commented that we must strengthen our political representation at the Council in order to be able to discuss our policies fully and effectively as contemplated.

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NSC letter 3/27/86
E DATE 6/12/86

He told of some of the difficulties encountered in preparing the Council's military directive. [redacted]

Mr. Dulles said that one good feature of the meetings was the evidence of closer German relations with the British and the French. The Germans readily accepted the principle of giving another year of financial support to the costs of British forces in Germany. The French and the Germans seemed to be working well on the Saar problem. The British are moving towards support of the common market (although on the basis that the Suez incident has shown that they can no longer act as an independent great power; the President said that no one can.)

Secretary Dulles commented on the great change that has occurred regarding the significance of satellite forces. The sixty satellite divisions can no longer be regarded as an addition to Soviet forces -- in fact they may immobilize certain Soviet forces.

In further discussion concerning the Suez situation, Mr. Hoover said that Hammarskjold's patience with the British and French is beginning to wear thin. Mr. Dulles said that their "take all or nothing" stand regarding their equipment for clearing the Canal had been unwise. He said that the British and French in Paris had told him they were giving up this stand (but Mr. Hoover thought they had not gotten this world through to Hammarskjold in New York).

Mr. Dulles suggested that we might be able to get Nehru to exert some pressure on Egypt in the direction of a decent permanent settlement of the Canal problem, prompt clearing of the Canal, and a settlement of the Israeli problem. Mr. Hoover said that the Arabs had been very clever in their dealing with Hammarskjold -- much more so than the British, French and Israelis -- with the result that they have frequently appeared to be in full concord with his efforts and objectives. Mr. Dulles said the problem of arranging for Israeli shipping through the Suez is going to be very difficult but thought it should be faced. The President commented that the Egyptians are likely to have a hard time backing away from the policy they have been following.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 54

December 17, 1956

INTERNATIONAL

1. Nuclear Reactor for Berlin. -- State has recommended to the AEC that we promptly establish and operate a research reactor in West Berlin. Undersecretary Hoover assured Admiral Strauss that the AEC would have complete control of the reactor and its fuel elements, including the right to return it to the U. S., until the Atomic Energy Act is amended to authorize "cooperation" with West Berlin. The AEC will consider the proposal. (C)

2. China Trade Controls. -- In preparation for a Consultative Group meeting of countries participating in China trade controls, State will undertake high-level bilateral conversations on the possibilities of tightening controls. Although we had earlier proposed, in response to an NSC directive, an interim course of restraint in the use of the CHINCOM exception procedures, unrestrained use by several participating countries has endangered the general effectiveness of China trade controls. (S)

3. Airplane for Ethiopia. -- In response to his request, we shall sell the Emperor of Ethiopia an Air Force Constellation for $700, 000, which is considerably less than market value; it will be financed under an existing Export-Import bank loan. (C)

OTHER

4. Great Lakes Compact. -- States in the Great Lakes Basin have developed a joint action compact for attacking such common problems as levels, pollution, and harbor facilities of the Lakes. The compact would involve the states in purely Federal activities, such as dealings with Canada and its provinces. Governor Pyle and the Budget Bureau have now obtained tentative state agreement for the required Congressional consent legislation which will also serve to limit the compact without requiring its resubmission to those state legislatures which have already approved it. (U)

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MR 82-373 #4
BY mmt DATE 6/13/84

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December 15, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
7 December 1956 (Augusta)

Others present:	Secretary Wilson
	Mr. McNeil
	Colonel Randall
	Governor Adams
	General Persons
	Mr. Brundage
	Colonel Goodpaster

There was extended discussion of the military budget for FY-58. The President had read a memorandum of anlaysis prepared by Mr. Brundage, which he considered excellent. Discussion brought out that a major segment of the budget is moving into the area of procurement, production, naval construction, and construction of facilities. On the ICBM, the President said that the main significance attaches to the first few of these missiles, and that consequently we should press forward strongly with development, but should hold down procurement. The President said he saw no reason for major programs for the development of atomic powered aircraft -- that development of the reactor could and should go forward, on an orderly basis, under AEC auspices. He saw no particular reason for building one of the large carriers every year; he agreed to building one atomic powered carrier in order to determine its operational advantages, but thought that our program should be at the rate of one big carrier every other year.

After considering the Defense proposals on a line by line basis, the President asked Mr. Wilson to have the budget prepared on the basis of $38 billion for expenditures, $40.0 for "program" and $38.5 billion for NOA. Mr. Wilson said he would start work on this at once. (This involved a reduction of about $500 million below his figures.)

A. J. Goodpaster

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MR 80-223 #1
By DJH Date 6/10/80

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 53

December 14, 1956

COMMERCE AND TRADE

1. Increased Shipping Rates. -- Since the closing of the Suez Canal, world shipping rates have increased to an all time high. The dollar impact upon ICA's total 1957 program of four million tons is substantial. The cost, for example, of shipping P. L. 480 wheat to Turkey is now $24 a ton as compared with $21 a month ago and $16 eighteen months ago. In addition, if these rates continue, the dollar cost of Europe's self financed coal import program of 40 million tons will be increased by some $240 million during the next calendar year. (S)

2. Area Assistance. -- The Office of Area Development is considering a request by Kansas City community leaders for assistance in staging a new product and technology exhibit to encourage the introduction of new, small manufacturing firms into the drought areas of the Midwest; industrial expansion would provide employment for those displaced from drought-hit farms. More generally, Commerce's Area Assistance Bill for the new Congress will contain several improved features, including (a) a $3 million appropriation for technical research by state institutions on the development of depressed areas and (b) encouragement to the formation of State Development Corporations which would eliminate much of the necessity for Federal assistance. (U)

INTERNATIONAL

3. Lao Aid. -- ICA has suspended payments to the Lao National Army pending investigation of the granting of export licenses covering foreign exchange funds without the approval of our Missions. Lao assurances of good faith will be accepted only if fraud is absent or if Laos will prosecute anyone guilty of fraud. In addition, the funds will not be released while the Cabinet or Assembly is considering a coalition government with the Pathet Lao. (S)

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4. South American P. L. 480 Sales. -- To quiet their apprehensions, State has informed Argentina and Uruguay that the pending P. L. 480 agreement with Brazil for 1.8 million tons of wheat over three years is not intended to prejudice normal trade patterns but is designed to increase consumption. (C)

DEFENSE

5. Atomic Weapons in Air Defense. -- Following the President's April decision, Defense and State have reviewed the rules and procedures for intercept and engagement in territory subject to U.S. sovereignty. Defense is now issuing new rules to be effective in January when atomic weapons will be introduced into the U.S. air defense system. Significant quantities of the initial weapon, the MB-1 air-to-air rocket, will appear by next July. Negotiations with Canada are not proceeding as well as expected; we are seeking over-flight rights during actual Red or Yellow Alerts, salvage assistance after accidents, and landing and take-off privileges for distressed aircraft. (S)

6. Capehart Housing. -- The Federal National Mortgage Association will raise its net purchase price on Capehart Housing permanent mortgages from 98 to 99 per cent of face value. Through the efforts of Defense, the American Security and Trust Company of Washington has arranged to provide up to $200 million of short-term construction funds from certain AFL unions. These combined actions should enable the program to go forward without further serious delay. (U)

OTHER

7. Old-Age Assistance. -- Old-age assistance caseloads rose in 26 states during October as the national caseload rose for the first time in a year. Information is not yet available for analyzing the cause of this increase, but some states may have liberalized their standards of eligibility for old-age assistance with the additional Federal funds which became available in October under the 1956 statute. (U)

~~OTHER~~

8. Uranium Miners' Health. -- As part of a long-term continuing study of the health of uranium miners, HEW in cooperation with AEC will conduct its second industry-wide physical examination of the miners of the Colorado plateau. (U)

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RA - 56-63

December 14, 1956

The White House

Washington

THE CABINET

Record of Action

The following is the action taken on the items presented at the Cabinet meeting of Friday, December 14, 1956:

1. The Budget Outlook

ACTION:

The President set forth the following principles of budget policy which are to guide the Administration for the remainder of FY 1957 and for FY 1958:

a) New hiring is to take place only after a review has demonstrated that a vacated position cannot be abolished or filled by transfer.

b) The rate of expenditures for construction for which obligational authority either is now available or may be granted by Congress is to be held to the economic minimum, and requests for new obligational authority for construction are to be made for essential projects only, in order that federal spending will not increase the competing pressures for money, manpower, materials and equipment.

c) It will be the personal responsibility of each Department and Agency Head to implement these principles within his organization, and to hold his operating subordinates correspondingly responsible.

2. The Fiscal Outlook

Information Item only.

3. The State of the Economy

Information Item only.

Maxwell M. Rabb
Secretary to the Cabinet

CABINET PAPER

For Action

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STAFF NOTES NO. 52

December 12, 1956

COMMERCE AND TRADE

1. Housing Starts. -- Housing starts in November were considerably less than in November 1955 and a little less than in any November since 1951. While the basic trend has been gradually downward since the spring of 1955, the number of starts, adjusted for seasonal factors, has held fairly steady since last September. For new construction as a whole, including housing, physical volume was lower in November than a year ago although dollar volume established a record for the month. (U)

INTERNATIONAL

2. Iran

... (C)

3. East-West Trade

... (C)

DEFENSE

4. Missiles

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(4. cont.)

... (S)

OTHER

5. Disposition of Enemy Property. -- The Alien Property Office intends to offer for public sale in the near future the stock of General Aniline & Film Corporation, a $100 million chemical company which was vested by the Government as enemy property even though formally "owned" by a Swiss company. Justice anticipates that Swiss and German interests will move to enjoin the sale until all claims to General Aniline stock are finally resolved.

Justice had attempted to reclassify the General Aniline stock to make it more readily marketable, but was recently enjoined from doing so pending the final resolution of the claims of certain alleged "non-enemy" stockholders of the Swiss company. Justice will appeal, but will nonetheless attempt the sale of the General Aniline stock in its present form, withholding from sale enough of the stock to satisfy any ultimate award to the "non-enemies." (U)

6. Justice Closes Zwicker Case. -- Justice is informing the Secretary of the Army and the Chairman of the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee that it will not undertake a criminal prosecution of either General Zwicker or C. G. Anastos, former Subcommittee counsel. Their apparently conflicting testimony concerning the Peress matter had been forwarded by the Subcommittee. (U)

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STAFF NOTES NO. 51

December 10, 1956

COMMERCE AND TRADE

1. Civil Aviation. -- CAA estimates for 1956 show encouraging increases over the previous year in all phases of civil aviation activity: 49 per cent more planes produced, 11 per cent more passengers carried by scheduled airlines, and 12 to 23 per cent more CAA tower activities. (U)

INTERNATIONAL

2. Propaganda

... (S)

3. Vietnam

... (C)

4. USSR

... (C)

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DEFENSE

5. Airlift Consolidation. -- The Secretary of the Air Force has been designated as the single manager for Defense airlift services. MATS will continue as the principal airlift agency and will absorb the heavy troop transports of the Tactical Air Command and certain Navy Fleet

Logistic Air Wing planes. Other Navy and Air Force transports will be assigned later. By January 1958, the industrial fund principle will be applied to MATS airlift service functions. (U)

OTHER

6. Senior Civil Service. -- Basic differences over implementation of the Hoover Commission recommendations for a Senior Civil Service were resolved last week in a meeting of career and non-career officials, including Messrs. Brundage, Young, Kestnbaum, and Rabb. The consensus was that a real effort should be made to achieve the objectives of the Hoover Commission proposal. Mr. Young, with the cooperation of agency representatives, will undertake to develop detailed recommendations for the President. (U)

7. Employee Training Programs. -- While legislative authorization for employee training programs in all agencies will again be sought, Budget will clear legislative proposals for urgently needed authorizations in individual departments. (U)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 50

December 7, 1956

AGRICULTURE

1. 1957 Soil Bank Program. -- To support its 1957 Acreage Reserve goals, Agriculture will announce on Monday some increases over 1956 in its yield per acre computations. This means that soil bank payments for each acre withdrawn from the production of corn, rice, and cotton will be increased by 6.5, 6.8, and 16.8 per cent, respectively. Extra-long-staple cotton, and peanuts will not be included in the 1957 program. (U)

COMMERCE AND TRADE

2. Tanker Construction. -- Commerce reports that new tanker construction is at a peak. Under construction or on order are 24 large tankers for private account, 7 for the Government, and 12 private modernizations of older tankers. In addition, private agreements in principle have been concluded for the construction of 45 supertankers of which three will have 100,000 tons deadweight capacity. (Including tankers, 58 ships of 1,374,481 deadweight tons are now on shipways or under contract.) (U)

3. Convict Labor on Federal Contracts. -- Interested Departments are debating the proper scope for a revision of a 1905 Executive Order prohibiting the use of State convict labor on Federal contracts. Budget believes agreement unlikely and anticipates that White House resolution will be required. (U)

FISCAL AFFAIRS

4. Income Tax: Depreciation Deductions. -- Since the useful life of some railway equipment appears to be less than the currently allowed depreciation period, the Internal Revenue Service will, under certain conditions, allow more rapid depreciation of these properties (larger depreciation deductions over a five-year shorter period). (U)

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E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
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By Date 2/20/79

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INTERNATIONAL

5. Trade with Soviet Bloc. -- State will make no objection to a French request for a COCOM exception for a transaction with Poland: two French generators in 1960 for 1.5 million tons of Polish coal in 1957. The exchange will alleviate France's critical fuel problem and also reflect the difference in our economic relations with Poland and the other satellites. (S)

6. Free Europe Balloon Operations. -- On its own initiative the Free Europe Committee has suspended balloon operations to Czechoslovakia; operations to Poland and Hungary had previously been suspended. (S)

DEFENSE

7. IRBM and ICBM Publicity. -- IRBM and ICBM test firings will probably begin as early as December 1956 and January 1957, respectively. Defense tentatively favors the release of a low-key public statement after the successful launching of at least three IRBMs and one ICBM. At Defense's request, an OCB group will consider ways to achieve the most favorable overseas reaction to these tests. (S)

8. HAWK Missile. -- Defense is impressed with the successful development and tests to date of the HAWK low-altitude, air defense missile. If progress continues, it may be operationally deployed by 1959. (S)

OTHER

9. Investigation of CAB. -- Edward McCabe reports that Senator McClellan's Committee plans a January public hearing on CAB matters. Specifically, the Committee will explore the leak of the Board's decision to award Northeast Airlines a New York-Florida route. The Committee will try to show that Republicans in Georgia and New Hampshire profited from two separate leaks from top-level Board assistants and that one of these aides knew but did not inform the Board of an effort to buy control of Northeast while the case was pending. In general, the Committee believes that the hearings will embarrass the CAB, show its management to be faulty, and demonstrate close personal relations between top aides and representatives of litigants before the Board. (U)

10. Chotiner Investigation. -- Senator McClellan's Committee also plans January hearings on the activities of Murray Chotiner. While the Committee is not expected to prove any specific use of influence, they hope to show that the Republicans are less "pure" than the public has been led to believe because Chotiner greatly increased his income after the 1953 Inauguration by leading clients to think that he had "influence." (U)

11. Conflict of Interest. -- After careful examination, Justice has concluded that the material forwarded by the Senate Government Operations Committee did not indicate any violation of the conflict of interest statutes by Trevor Gardner, former Air Force Special Assistant Secretary. It did not appear that Gardner acted for the U. S. in the transaction of business with a concern in which he was once interested. (U)

12. Migratory Labor. -- A report to the President on the progress and activities of the President's Committee on Migratory Labor, from its establishment in 1954, is being forwarded to the President by the Secretary of Labor, Chairman of the Committee. (U)

13. Population Growth. -- The birth total in the United States during 1956 is expected to set an all-time record of 4,202,000 -- nearly 3 per cent ahead of 1955. (U)

14. Old-Age Assistance. -- Federal old-age and survivors insurance has come to overshadow old-age assistance as a source of income for the aged. Between mid-1953 and mid-1956 the percentage of the aged population receiving federal insurance benefits increased from 32 to 45 while the percentage receiving old-age assistance declined from 19.4 to 17.3. This trend is continuing. (U)

15. Food and Drug Legislation. -- In response to growing public concern, HEW will soon forward a proposal to close the serious loophole of present federal law which permits the use in foods of inadequately tested chemical additives. (U)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 49

December 5, 1956

AGRICULTURE

1. Tobacco. -- Since technological developments in the production and processing of tobacco have tended to offset acreage controls, a surplus is accumulating. The tobacco program may receive considerable attention in the next session of Congress. (U)

2. Purchases of Perishables. -- With an improved price of hogs, lard purchases have been discontinued and pork purchases are light. With the heavy fall run behind us, purchases of hamburgers have been discontinued. Purchase of turkeys has been suspended and purchases of eggs are tapering off. (U)

COMMERCE AND TRADE

3. Japanese Tuna Dumping. -- While holding two shipments of Japanese tuna for investigation of sales at dumping (less than domestic price or production cost) prices, Treasury told the Japanese that it would make a formal determination and a public announcement if a third such shipment arrived. The Japanese fear that publicity would prejudice their GATT position and prove embarrassing in imminent foreign trade discussions in the Diet. They declare that they are trying to stop other shipments now enroute. (U)

INTERNATIONAL

4. Aid for Lebanon. -- Noting Nasser's unpredictability, Jordan's separation from Britain, and the Syrian Army's definite turn to the left, President Chamoun has asked whether we would supply Lebanon with wheat in case the normal supply from Syria were interrupted, furnish cotton, and provide the $1 million for an agreed grain storage project. ICA has responded affirmatively to the wheat and cotton inquiry with a caution upon short shipping space; it will also implement the grain storage project if our Beirut representatives so recommend. (S)

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MR 76-131, #39
By Mmt/bm Date 2/20/79

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5. Peiping's Approach to Eastern Europe. -- The Poles and British Soviet experts appear to believe that Communist China supports Poland's independence moves. State believes, however, that although Red China probably favors a more flexible Russian policy in East Europe, Peiping would almost certainly support the USSR, even in a reversion to Stalinism, in a showdown threat to bloc unity. (S)

Miscellaneous (1)

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LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

DECEMBER 31, 1956

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NOTES ON LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

December 31, 1956

9:00 a.m. -- 5:25 p.m.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Vice President Nixon

Sen. Knowland
Sen. Bridges
Sen. Saltonstall

Rep. Martin
Rep. Halleck
Rep. Arends
Rep. Leo Allen

Sec. Humphrey
Director Brundage, BoB
  Mr. Robert E. Merriam
Adm. Strauss
Sec. Folsom
Attorney General Brownell
  Mr. W. P. Rogers
  Gen. Swing, Immigration
Sec. Weeks
  Mr. Harold C. McClelland
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Benson
  Dr. Don Paarlberg
  Asst. Sec. Butz
  Mr. Clyde Wheeler
  Mr. Marvin McLain
Sec. Seaton
  Mr. Ted Stevens

PMG Summerfield
  Mr. Stans
  Mr. Brookshire
  Mr. Rains
Mr. John S. Patterson, VA
Dr. Saulnier
Mr. Albert Cole, HHFA

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Morgan
Col. Goodpaster
Mr. Hagerty
Mr. McCabe
Mr. Chesney
Mr. Gruenther
Mr. Martin
Mr. Jack Anderson
Mr. Harlow
Mr. McCann
Mr. Murray Snyder
Dr. Hauge
Mr. Minnich

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(The President opened the meeting with extensive remarks on the Mid-East situation, which were interspersed with questions from the Leadership, and then some remarks on the military security program. Following this, Mr. Humphrey spoke at length on fiscal problems resulting from the Suez crisis. The order has been somewhat rearranged in the following account.)

Mid-East Situation - The President first recounted events related to the Aswan Dam Project, which we had refused to support because it appeared that Congress was about to write into law a prohibition against use of any funds for it and because Egypt would not agree to our stipulation for ensuring that its economic resources were properly directed into peaceful uses. The President thought that in the light of subsequent developments perhaps we should have made public announcement at the time of our rejection of the proposal. Then about a year later there came a sudden call from Egypt trying to revive the big economic program. Our reply was to the effect that conditions were so different that we could not now consider approval, and it was this that Nasser seized as an excuse for nationalising the Canal.

The President then recalled how our allies in Europe became very agitated over the Canal seizure and our effort was directed at preventing any resort to force.

Now, the President said, the whole business has tended to add fuel to old fires, it has intensified resentment against the West, and it has given Russia an opportunity to improve its position in an area having vital resources and strategic location.

The President said that the United States has begun to work out a program for the future -- something especially necessary since British and French influence is nil and a vacuum exists which Russia can be expected to try to fill promptly. Accordingly, we will soon set forth in detail a program for bilateral and multilateral economic programs. Mr. Halleck inquired as to what countries would benefit, and the President replied that it would be open to all in the Middle East that were agreeable to entering into treaties governing this additional technical and economic help.

The President noted that stories had begun to appear in the press a few days ago about this proposed program despite the Administration's efforts to keep it confidential until discussed with the Congressional Leadership.

In discussion, Sen. Saltonstall inquired if we would consider it communist aggression should Egypt attack Israel and utilise communist-supplied arms in the attack. The President thought not unless it were clear that Egypt were fully under communist sway. Sen. Saltonstall recalled the long debate over the definition of aggression at the time NATO was approved, and also the President's frequent statements that he would consult Congress should a war situation involving NATO develop. He wondered if this new proposal would not be going beyond the NATO arrangement in this respect. The President could not be sure since under present conditions the first 24 hours of any war could be decisive. It would be easy to consult Congress at least to some extent if in session before resorting to use of force, but the real problem, he thought, would be if Congress were not in session. The President restated his devotion to the provision of the Constitution governing declaration of war.

Sen. Knowland noted discussion in the press as to various instances in which the new doctrine might apply, particularly David Lawrence's speculation that U.S. action would hinge upon prior UN action. Senator Knowland thought that objectionable, since it would constitute surrender to the UN of a Congressional prerogative. The President hesitated to comment in detail at the moment because the whole thing was still under study. To him it was clear that communism was the enemy, aggression was sometimes difficult to prove, and certainly the U.S. did not want to get into what was purely a local fight within the Mid-East area -- not involving communist aggression. He thought the question raised by Senators Saltonstall and Knowland really pertained to a situation when there was a clear case of aggression sponsored by and for the benefit of the Soviet and when Congress was not in session. Sen. Saltonstall remained concerned about not weakening NATO, something which might result if a more extensive authority were given to the President for the Mid-East than for NATO. He felt that the question of Presidential use of troops without consulting Congress had been left open in the case of NATO. The President reminded the group that U.S. troops were actually stationed in Europe on the front line and he did not know of any way that they could fail to resist aggression should it occur -- whether or not Congress had been consulted. Certainly we should not have troops there if they were prohibited from reacting to Soviet aggression. In his opinion, Congress had made its decision when it approved the stationing of troops there.

Rep. Halleck asked for a somewhat further detail on the proposal since it would undoubtedly be raised at the Bipartisan meeting the next day. The President said it would involve essentially a standby resolution with many reservations to protect against misuse, also authorization for using a specific amount of money within a given period over and above the usual mutual security program. The President thought it was essential for the world to be on unmistakable notice that the United States does not look with complacence on any Russian intervention in the Mid-East. The President desired that extended discussion of this proposal be reserved for the Bipartisan meeting the next day.

Rep. Arends inquired about French and British attitudes; the President responded in terms of the appreciation of French and British leaders of our position and actions, even though public attitudes in these two countries are less favorable. He remarked on the fine accord which marked the recent NATO meeting. Sen. Saltonstall inquired about the reported statement by Adm. Brown pertaining to "collision" between the British and American fleets. Col Goodpaster indicated that the stories had been much inflated.

Mid-East - Fiscal Aspects - Sec. Humphrey noted how discovery of oil in the Mid-East, the greatest deposit in the world, had completely changed the logistics of Western Europe, bringing a rapid switch from a coal economy to an oil economy. This was most complete in Britain, a little less so in France, and least in Germany. Presently, Western Europe would be impotent without Mid-East oil since it is no longer possible for the United States to supply their needs in an emergency.

When the Canal was closed, Sec. Humphrey continued, the United States might have acted immediately to exempt from our anti-trust laws a pooling arrangement among the oil companies, but that might have lead the Arabs to close the one remaining pipeline to prevent shipment of oil to France and the UK. Consequently, our action was withheld until France and the UK complied with the UN requirements.

Presently, he said, the problem is to repair the Syrian pipeline and reopen the Canal because there will be serious economic trouble for Western Europe if current makeshift operations have to be continued another 8-10 months. It involves the fiscal problem of the British pound on which a run began when the Canal was closed; the reserves dropped sharply. The United States had undertaken through normal channels -- without any "give-aways" -- to be of assistance. This has been done through the International Monetary Fund where we have replaced our "IOUs" to some extent with gold so that the UK could borrow back from the Fund the gold it had previously put in. This succeeded in stopping the run on the pound without initiating any run on the IMF. But the British must repay within three years what they have borrowed from the Fund. The U.S. has also arranged an Export-Import Bank credit based upon British prime securities within the United States, so that the British can draw against this credit to pay the emergency oil charges they have incurred. In response to a question from Mr. Arends, Mr. Humphrey said that the credits to the British were primarily stabilization actions and would not be fully drawn out; should the British use them to the limit, it would mean fiscal disaster. He stated that the IMF action by the United States does not have any impact on our budget but that there is an impact in connection with the Ex-Im credit -- to the extent the British use it.

Sec. Humphrey then stated that Congressional action would be required to provide the British with temporary relief from payments on the loan we made to them some years ago. Something like this was contemplated in the original loan agreement provided other countries also afforded relief, but in the present situation the United States alone would be able to so afford, hence action by Congress would be needed. Sec. Humphrey recalled that in a similar situation some three years ago, he had insisted to the British on the need for Congressional action rather than Administrative interpretation. Sec. Humphrey now urged that Congress authorize a postponement of payments of both principal and interest; they could be rescheduled for payment at the end of the regular term of the loan.

In response to Sen. Saltonstall, Sec. Humphrey stated that the United States would be hurt by a British fiscal failure or by any necessity for revaluing the pound.

Sen. Knowland inquired why the British government did not foresee that the Canal would be closed if they used force, thus bringing on economic troubles. The President said we had so advised them. Secretary Humphrey commented on the British feeling that they could not let Nasser get a stranglehold on one of their essential requirements. Now, of course, it is apparent that they cannot control the Canal, hence they will have to develop other transportation facilities to avoid being dependent upon Egypt.

Rep. Arends hoped that the British had learned much from this experience. Sec. Humphrey felt that Mr. Butler and his associates have done so and that they are now facing up to their economic problem with a full realization that they can no longer afford to embark on an escapade like that of Suez.

Defense - As part of his opening remarks, the President recalled how in 1953 there was some thought that the Defense budget could be cut to about $34 billion but that it has since been discovered that every new scientific development makes defense more and more expensive. This year after much study and discussion, including NSC consideration, it has been decided to increase the Defense budget to $38 billion, with NOA of $38.5, the increase stemming primarily from the expensiveness of missiles.

The President felt that this higher level should certainly suffice, and that it must be remembered that national security depends upon basic economic strength as well as guns, tanks, and planes, despite contrary assertions by demagogues.

The President recognized that some military officials and some of the Service Secretaries had reservations about the budget, but as he understood it they would agree that the items in the budget were in about the best balance that could be had. Sec. Humphrey confirmed this understanding. The President fully expected however that these individuals would always tell Congress that they could use another billion dollars if they had it, not understanding the Administration's great fight against inflation. The President concluded with the assertion that the nation could choke itself to death with military force as well as protect itself.

Budget, Personnel and Fiscal - Mr. Brundage exhibited a chart showing how the budget had been reduced during the period 1953-55 but then increased between 1956-58. He stated that the Administration by Cabinet action had started a new economy drive.

For Fiscal '57, Mr. Brundage gave a new estimate of a surplus of $1.7 billion, resulting primarily from greater tax receipts than anticipated, and sufficient to overcome expenditure increases such as that in housing where it had become necessary to buy mortgages because of the tight money market.

For FY '58, Mr. Brundage indicated that 80% of the increase in expenditures would be for major national security programs. Mutual security will stay at about $2.6 billion, he said, but economic aid should go up about $250 million to provide larger reserves and thus allow the President to handle better any emergencies. He pointed out that school construction also constituted a large increase.

Regarding personnel, Mr. Brundage pointed out that in 1953-56 civilian personnel had declined nearly 300,000 but the monthly payroll had increased $25 million nevertheless. In just the past year the monthly payroll had increased $87 million. Mr. Brundage stressed the importance of not introducing any pay bills this year because of the impact pay raises would have on private industry with ensuing inflation. Sen. Knowland felt certain that Congress would approve salary increases whether or not the Administration introduced anything, hence the President might have to exercise his veto power. The President thought the Administration's position to be very sound because of the remarkable stability of the cost of living since the previous pay raise. The President felt strongly that freedom equated with opportunity for selfdiscipline, and that if the people of America did not discipline themselves the outcome would be a different form of government. Speaker Martin wondered whether Department heads would not request pay raises. When Gen. Persons mentioned the Cordiner proposals, the President said that they might constitute the exception, but only if Defense can definitely show savings to offset their cost. He did feel that something had to be done about the Defense personnel problem because of the high cost of training.

Sen. Bridges asked whether Administration officials were endeavoring to exert an influence upon private industry so as to avoid pay increases. The President indicated that a little bit could be and was being done along these lines. Sec. Humphrey spelled out the difficulties of accomplishing very much, since in times of heavy demand for goods it was relatively simple to cover increased wages by raising prices. Also, if the issue were forced to a strike situation, that too would cause a shortage of goods and resultant pressure for higher prices. The President commented unhappily on the fact that there had been no great increase of productivity in 1955 and 1956 that would have warranted the wage increase that occurred.

Regarding receipts, Sec. Humphrey gave a projection of receipts rising from $60 billion in 1955 to $74 billion by 1958. He felt that these estimates were somewhat unsatisfactory since they were based on a projection of regular growth whereas it was almost too much to expect any economy to keep going upwards all the time. Hence he was all the more concerned about rising expenditures which would eat up the margin he desired to see as a protection against bad times. He made clear that the receipts estimates were based upon continuation of present taxes, and he said that the Administration will oppose every revision of taxes that would cost the Treasury money. Mr. Halleck ascertained that Sec. Humphrey would likewise oppose termination of the dividend allowances, for the country greatly needed increased capital accumulations.

Sen. Saltonstall wondered if the accrued expenditures bill would be of any help. Sec. Humphrey replied negatively and added that there was no big money to be had any place in the Hoover Report.

Sen. Bridges felt certain the opposition would constantly press for increased appropriations and they would be helped by agency heads who would try to do business with them rather than with Republicans. He felt they ought to be checked by threat of invoking the Lobbying Act. The President said he wanted to be informed promptly whenever anything like that occurred.

CONFIDENTIAL

AEC - Admiral Strauss referred to the 18 projects underway aimed at developing atomic power plants, most of them without any Federal funds. He hoped that Congress would this year approve a bill considered by the Joint Committee last year designed to provide insurance against atomic explosion in these projects, something private insurance syndicates would not cover even though there has never been any such disaster. He asserted that without such a bill many of these projects would be discontinued, taking private initiative out of the field and probably bringing on a demand by Congress that the Federal government carry on such development.

Adm. Strauss also urged action to increase the pay of AEC officials, something that was not accomplished in the general pay bill. He said that Sen. Anderson had started action on a separate pay bill but dropped it when the AEC opposed the Gore Bill. He stressed the difficulty of obtaining qualified personnel at present salaries.

Sen. Knowland ascertained that the International Agreement legislation would be discussed by Sec. Dulles.

HEW Program

School Construction - Sec. Folsom indicated that the Administration proposal would maintain the four requirements of need, State matching, local effort, and priority within the States for the most critical districts. The program would differ this year in that the Federal effort would be designed for four years rather than five, and provide for government purchase of bonds at a revised specific rate of interest.

Mr. Halleck and Sec. Folsom both hoped that the Senate would act first this year. Mr. Halleck concurred in the proposal but recognized the existence of considerable Republican opposition within his own State to any Federal school construction program.

The President commented at some length on the desirability of handling this matter on its own merits without trying to use it as a vehicle for Congress to interpret the Constitution. Hence he hoped that any Powell-type amendments could be faced quickly and decided one way or another instead of being used as an excuse for delay. His primary problem, he said, was to get the classrooms built and he would have no objection if Congress wanted to deal with related aspects such as segregation in any separate bill.

Medical Education - Mr. Folsom quickly outlined a proposal for a five year, $550 million program to speed the construction of research and teaching facilities. Only a part of the original proposal had been approved by the Congress last year.

Juvenile Deliquency - Mr. Folsom hoped that the very limited grant program approved by the Senate last year could be enacted this year so as to provide an incentive to States and localities to become active.

Education Beyond High School - Mr. Folsom recommended a one-shot grant program to the States for undertaking surveys and establishing planning facilities for the future -- this because of the heavily increased demands that will appear during the next ten years. In discussion, the Leaders stressed State responsibilities and the danger of such a grant program becoming an opening wedge for heavy Federal involvement in college education. The President recognized these apprehensions, but stated his agreement with Mr. Folsom that the plans for the future had to be undertaken quickly.

It was agreed that there should be further discussion of this at a subsequent meeting.

Health Insurance - Mr. Folsom informed the Leadership of the new direction given to efforts in this field, focusing on a private "pool" arrangement rather than the Government reinsurance program previously proposed.

Justice Department Program

Civil Rights - Mr. Brownell outlined the Administration's intent to request four items that were not acted upon by the Senate last year: the new Civil Rights Commission, the Civil Rights Division and new Assistant Attorney General within Justice, the voting rights law, and preventive relief in civil rights cases.

Senator Bridges felt it wrong to seek, as some Senators were doing, to force civil rights action immediately on the opening of Congress. Mr. Brownell thought the package could be introduced promptly but acted upon somewhat later. Sen. Knowland hoped that it could be handled at an early date in the House so that the Senate would not have to take it up late in the session.

There was brief discussion of the background of these proposals and the support expressed by the President for them in the 1956 campaign although they were not in the Republican platform.

Immigration - Mr. Brownell went briefly over the proposal to reintroduce the measure for redividing unused quotas, another authorising the Attorney General to handle private relief cases administratively, another revising technicalities of immigration procedures, and another which would limit to a "single day in court" the current extensive judicial proceedings pertaining to deportation.

Mr. Brownell suggested the possibility of a special message on civil rights or immigration, or both. The President reserved decision, stating his dislike of getting into an excessive number of special messages.

Money and Credit Study - Dr. Hauge stated that the last important study of monetary and credit organisation was in 1907 when the Aldridge Committee produced the Federal Reserve System. He stated the Administration belief that Congress should be requested to authorise a two-year study and report to the President by private citizens, with ensuing review in the Executive Branch and recommendations to be made to Congress.

Dr. Hauge indicated that Rep. Patman has in mind to press for establishment of a Joint Congressional Committee to make such a study. Mr. Jack Martin noted the possibility of a mixed commission to study the matter. Sen. Saltonstall thought that if the outcome was to be a mixed group, then the President ought to so recommend in order to avoid the possibility of having two rival groups.

Mr. Halleck stressed Patman's overzealous interest in this subject. He and Sen. Knowland and others agreed that the Administration should pursue discussion of this with the Republican members most interested.

* * * * *

(The meeting recessed for lunch between 12:15 p.m. and 1:30 p.m.)

* * * * *

Labor Program - (The President did not rejoin the meeting until near the end of this item).

Sec. Mitchell outlined roughly a dozen items having to do with occupational safety, the District of Columbia, equal pay for equal work, and especially minimum wage coverage and unemployment insurance.

On welfare and benefit funds, Sen. Knowland asked for an explanation, and Sec. Mitchell stated that it provided for filing of reports on such funds but not for any audit by the government. He indicated this bill had been introduced during the past year and seemed reasonably acceptable to most of the people concerned. There was no further discussion of it.

Regarding amendment of Taft-Hartley, Mr. Mitchell said the Department was recommending a special message by the President to be developed later on, probably similar to 1954. Sen. Knowland asked twice about incorporating something on "right to work", but Sec. Mitchell said that was not in mind. Sen. Bridges wondered if it were necessary to keep on with efforts to amend Taft-Hartley in view of what seemed a satisfactory situation. Rep. Halleck and Sec. Mitchell cited the platform commitment. Gen. Persons indicated there would be further discussions with the Leadership during the development of any message.

Regarding minimum wage, Sec. Mitchell thought the President should make a general statement on the desirability of extension, and the Department could subsequently develop in hearings the modification discussed during the past year for extending coverage to larger concerns ($100 million annual volume of business and 100 employees) engaged in interstate commerce. Rep. Martin thought this a very modest proposal.

On unemployment benefits, Sec. Mitchell thought it desirable to extend coverage to former servicemen (reviving a former policy), non-profit organizations, Puerto Rico, airline employees engaged in overseas flights, and especially workers in concerns having one or more employees (a change from the present four or more). On the last, Sec. Mitchell said that many States are already doing this but that most States would await Federal leadership. He recognized some problems were involved but he thought them not serious.

Commerce Program - Sec. Weeks outlined a program for increasing patent fees (considered in 1956 by the House Judiciary Committee) with an additional user charge to cover the higher costs of operation; area development legislation, railroad legislation, small business, and OTC.

Rep. Martin expressed favor for the user charges. Sen. Knowland inquired whether it would apply to patents now outstanding and indicated this would be a subject of importance in any Congressional discussion. Sec. Weeks was not sure of what would be asked in this regard. He noted that the patent process had been speeded up some and efforts would be continued to get the time for a patent to be issued reduced to less than a year.

The area development proposal would be similar to that discussed in the past for a loan program amounting to $50 million but with Federal participation increased from 25% to 35%.

On transport policy, Sec. Weeks thought the House hearings last spring on the Administration proposals had been very helpful; he hoped some progress could be made in achieving legislation this year. Rep. Halleck thought the proposal should be split into several bills so as to avoid a consolidation of diverse opposition. Sec. Weeks was agreeable to talking further about it.

On small business, Mr. Weeks reviewed the items in the Cabinet Committee report needing legislation, and stated the Administration's expectation of submitting bills on all of these. Dr. Hauge noted that the first item -- changing the tax rate for small businesses -- would cost $400 million and consideration of that would have to be done when the budget allows. Sec. Weeks spoke at some length on Commerce Department responsibilities for all business, large and small, and the tendency for people to eroneously regard Commerce as the champion solely of big business. This, he thought, resulted in part from the existence of a separate small business agency which made no more sense, except for political reasons, than having a Small Agricultural Agency. He felt considerable duplication resulted from having both organizations and he noted that the Hoover Commission would prefer to have them consolidated. Sen. Knowland and Reps. Martin and Halleck thought any change would be thoroughly impossible, given the Congressional outlook. The President recalled the stress he had put in his speech on the Republican achievement of setting up the first permanent Small Business Administration. Gov. Adams thought perhaps what was needed was to raise small business to the Cabinet level enjoyed by Commerce, thus obviating charges of discrimination!

The merits of OTC were set forth at length by Sec. Weeks. He noted the great misunderstandings from which it had suffered; made clear once again that it was purely an administrative agency, not a supra-national agency, and is very much in our interest to help prevent quotas, etc., and make GATT work. He offered to make an even longer speech in support, but Rep. Martin assured him that the Leadership was all for it and the speech could be saved for the Hill where the votes have to be found! Sen. Knowland recalled that GATT had never been submitted to Congress; Sec. Weeks replied that Congress had entered a disclaimer as to further concern. The President asked what might be done to get the true facts better disseminated. Sen. Saltonstall suggested efforts be concentrated on grass roots organizations.

Farm Program - Sec. Benson went over a 12 point program (copy attached). He spoke particularly about the first item -- corn and the December referendum in which 62% of corn farmers voted to change the program by eliminating acreage controls, but unfortunately a 2/3 vote was needed to carry. There was extensive discussion of the sixth item concerning State participation in disaster relief. Sen. Knowland and Rep. Halleck thought this should not be attempted during the present drought situation. Sen. Knowland felt it would inspire bitter opposition to the mutual security bill among those who would prefer Federal government assistance to begin at home. The President noted that Governors always agree they have some responsibility; but in the Southwest drought situation only Gov. Shivers went to his Legislature whereas in the Northeast flood situation, all the Governors except Leader of Pennsylvania went to their Legislatures. Sec. Benson urged action on this since it was bad for the people, even demoralizing, for the Federal government to carry the whole load.

Regarding poultry inspection, Sec. Benson made clear that it was the poultry industry that was pressing for this. Rep. Martin thought the Administration ought to hold up on it.

On the final item of basic farm legislation, Sec. Benson stressed the importance of spreading the problem before Congress with a view to getting increased discretion in setting supports, but he did not think the Administration should press for action this session.

Rep. Halleck thought the Administration should brace itself for another fight over 90% rigid supports.

The lists of the 12 points were collected at the end of the discussion.

Interior Department - Sec. Seaton prefaced his presentation by distributing the pamphlet "Our Vanishing Shore Line". Then he described from a map the Frying Pan-Arkansas project and the Columbia Basin project, both of which were designed to obtain the benefits of a "basin" organization without superimposing the Federal government. Senator

Knowland asked if this would not mean the government would have to take the same approach elsewhere. Sec. Seaton said it had already been taken for the Missouri Basin and there were no other big ones left over which pressure could develop.

After mentioning statehood for Hawaii (the Palmyra Islands being held out for defense reasons), Mr. Seaton described in detail the plan for reserving a large portion of Alaska for defense requirements in order to comply with the President's desires and the Republican platform provision. He said that Alaskans agreed with this except for the cutting off of a portion of Nome. Sen. Knowland suggested that the reserved part not be titled a territory since that would provide a basis for agitation for still another state. The President restated his belief that these essential defense areas should not be turned over when the bulk of the population of the proposed state would be located far to the South and would take no interest in the vital defense part. Sec. Seaton pointed out that if the division were adopted, Alaska would have to accomplish anew the procedure of drawing up a Constitution and voting on it.

The long range mineral policy, Sec. Seaton indicated, would not be ready until sometime later and it would be discussed then.

Regarding partnership power projects, Mr. Seaton said that Interior had forwarded to Congress without recommendation the Bureau of Reclamation plan on San Luis, that the State of California had asked for a delay, and that the State proposal appeared to fit in fine with the partnership program. Mr. Seaton went on to say that at the moment there was no sponsor at hand for the John Day project. Sen. Bridges ascertained that there would be no change in policy on that despite the Morse campaign and victory in Oregon. As for Cougar, the people of that area had lost enthusiasm because of the tight money market. The President commented that when not even the State wanted to be a partner in a project, there seemed to be no good reason for the Federal government to push forward. On the Trinity River project, Mr. Seaton noted that a licensing action was at hand but he could not anticipate the outcome. Mr. Seaton hoped that a fish and wild life program could go forward as a companion piece to the Mission 66 program. He stated that Interior intended to seek authority for a commission to make a study of State laws regarding fish and wild life.

Regarding Mission 66, Mr. Seaton noted that estimates of public use had already been made obsolete by the record 1956 statistics. The President inquired whether it would not be proper to increase fees paid by visitors to the parks; Mr. Seaton replied that Congress has never been enthusiastic about accomplishing that.

Postal Rates - Mr. Stans, at the Postmaster General's request, outlined the EMS plan -- expedited mail service -- whereby rail and air postal routes would be merged for use of whichever is fastest to any particular point, without any premium charge. Accompanying this would be other modernization activities. Mr. Stans stated that some 9 billion letters annually would benefit from this improved service, that it would cause no hardship to the railroads nor result in loss of jobs or lower salaries for personnel. This could be paid for, and more, by a 5¢ first-class rate which would increase postal revenues by more than $600 million.

Mr. Stans pointed out how the postal deficit was trimmed between 1952-1955 from $727 million to $363 million, but had increased to $651 million for FY '58. Mr. Stans stressed the desperate need for 3500 new buildings and modernization of 2500 others. He then set out in detail the various proposed new rates.

After considerable discussion of the specifics of EMS, Sen. Knowland emphasized the difficulty of increasing the first-class rate from 3¢ to 5¢ since that would be such a big percentage increase!

Sen. Bridges inquired about the possibility of creating a commission to fix postal salaries and rates, something he would favor. The Postmaster General thought that to bring that up now would provide an alibi for inaction, but otherwise he would like it.

The discussion was concluded with Rep. Arends' forecast that the Leadership would be seeing much of Mr. Summerfield in the coming session.

Veterans Housing Loans - Dr. Saulnier made an extensive presentation on the availability of mortgage money as related to interest rates, stressing the difficulty of negotiating veterans mortgages at the present rate. He believed it essential to increase the allowable rate above the present 4-1/2%, otherwise the Federal government would be pressed to undertake a large direct lending program. The President felt strongly against direct lending. Mr. Patterson pointed out that Congressional insistence on 4-1/2% would in effect prevent veterans from getting the housing benefits that Congress had wanted them to have. Sen. Knowland thought it possible to obtain a one-half percent increase but that there would be great difficulty in getting a permissive rate much higher, certainly not 6%. He did hope something else might be devised rather than go above 5%. Sen. Bridges concurred.

Mr. Cole spoke briefly about FHA housing, noting that the increase from 4-1/2% to 5% interest on loans has helped the situation but not completely solved it. Mr. Cole felt there was a responsibility on his Agency to maintain a somewhat lower rate of interest than any purely competitive one.

Miscellaneous - Mr. Morgan mentioned quickly several other items in the Republican platform but not discussed at this meeting: District Home Rule, Suffrage and representative government for the District of Columbia, Equal rights for women, and lower voting age.

He noted the need for legislation regarding power development of the Niagara River. The President recalled how Congress had reserved decision to itself though he personally would have thought it better to leave the decision with the FPC.

CONFIDENTIAL

Regarding veterans benefits, Mr. Morgan stated that the Administration is still reviewing the Bradley Commission report and that the President might send a special message about March first. He stated that the budget contained funds for increasing the monthly compensation for those totally disabled.

On housing, Mr. Morgan indicated the Administration had no firm position yet, hence would take the matter up with the Leadership later. Sen. Knowland expressed his hope that this could be discussed with the Leadership before things became too firm.

* * * * *

To conclude the meeting, the President expressed his thanks to the Leaders for putting in this day which had run so long despite his efforts to keep the presentations short.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

lam

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
✓Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

December 27, 1956

The Agricultural Situation and the Outlook

I. The Agricultural Situation has Improved During the Past Year

A. Farm prices are running 5 percent above a year ago
B. Farm income is running 4 percent above 1955
C. Exports are on their way to an all-time record
D. Surpluses are being reduced
E. Hog prices are running 50 percent above a year ago

1. The Administration resisted price supports for hogs. Instead, we helped with a purchase program and with market promotion. Farmers adjusted supplies.

II. Legislation Supported by this Administration has helped agriculture's modest recovery.

A. Flexible price supports are helping regain markets
B. Public Law 480 is helping move the surplus
C. The Soil Bank is checking the flow of farm products into government hands

III. The Outlook is for Further Modest Improvement

A. For next year, the livestock products show this pattern:

1. Hogs - good prices, reduced numbers.
2. Dairy - generally favorable; high output, steady prices.
3. Beef - generally stabilized at a high level of production.
4. Poultry - continued heavy supplies and generally low prices.

B. The major crops, except corn, will probably show reduced carryover
C. Farm prices and farm income may be expected to make further slight gains in 1957

IV. Nevertheless, Many Problems Remain

A. The overall level of output remains excessive.
B. Surplus disposal remains a major problem.
C. The production control program is not operating successfully; yet agriculture continues under burdensome controls.
D. Drought is a major problem in the Southwest.
E. The opposition will attempt to convert the Soil Bank to a drought relief program.
F. The corn program must be made workable.

V. To meet these and other problems, our 1957 legislative program has been devised.

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL
December 27, 1956

Major Legislation Items which have Received Tentative Approval of the Department of Agriculture for Recommendation to the First Session of the 85th Congress

A. Urgent Items

1. Changes in the corn program made necessary by the referendum vote of Dec. 11.
2. Extension of Public Law 480 for one year in an amount of one billion dollars.
3. Authority for barter of non-strategic government-owned surplus stocks of farm commodities to the nations of Eastern Europe.
4. For cotton, shift to average grade and staple as the basis for price support.
5. Legislation to exempt from quotas and penalties those farmers who use for feed, food and seed all the wheat produced on their own farms.
6. Provision for sharing, between Federal and State governments, the cost of programs to relieve natural disaster.
7. Increase of $75 million in direct loan authorization under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act.

B. Highly Desirable Items

8. Authority for mandatory poultry inspection.
9. Authority to set aside Forest Service lands for townsites.
10. Authority to restrict importation and interstate transportation of plant pests as such.

C. Other Items

11. Perfecting amendments to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, and related legislation.
12. As a consideration which is important in the long run, the Department proposes to lay before the Congress certain problems regarding our basic farm legislation. A major problem is that the law envisions a regimented agriculture, even after surpluses are reduced through the Soil Bank, Public Law 480, and other disposal operations. Chief effect of the disposal operations will be to boost the level of price support while continuing all the paraphernalia of production controls, which have been only partially effective.

    This sets the stage for another cycle of surplus accumulation. Though specific legislation addressed to this situation will not now be offered by the Department, the problem will likely be laid before the Congress and before the people. The purpose is to bring about an awareness of this problem and to create a climate within which, at the proper time, needful changes can be accomplished.

    A beachhead of price flexibility has been won; this beachhead must be protected and extended. The Department proposes to indicate that discretionary price supports, such as have been in operation for the feed grains and for soybeans, are preferable to production control and price supports by formula as presently provided in the basic law.

* * * * * * *

In addition, a number of perfecting and facilitating legislative items will be offere

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1956

8:10 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:20 - 8:27 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:27 - 8:33 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:34 - 9:00 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster (from 8:45 - 8:58 am)
9:00 - 11:30 am (Note: Meeting was resumed at 2:00 pm adjourned at 5:24 pm)	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Senator William F. Knowland Senator Styles Bridges Senator Leverett Saltonstall Congressman Joseph W. Martin Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Leo Allen Hon. George Humphrey Hon. Percival Brundage Mr. Robert Merriam, Bureau of the Budget Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Herbert Brownell Hon. William P. Rogers, Deputy Attorney General General J. M. Swing Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Dr. Don Paarlberg, Department of Agriculture Dr. Earl Butz, Department of Agriculture Mr. Clyde Wheeler, Department of Agriculture Dr. Marvin McLain, Department of Agriculture Hon. Fred Seaton Mr. Ted Stevens, Legislative Representative, Department of the Interior Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. Maurice Stans Mr. Harry Brookshire, Post Office Department Mr. Irving I. Raines, Department of Finance, Post Office Department

(continued)

MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1956

9:00 - 11:30 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING (continued) Mr. John S. Patterson, Deputy Administrator Veterans Administration Dr. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Albert Cole, Administrator, Housing and Home Finance Agency Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Kevin McCann Hon. Murray Snyder Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Arthur Minnich
11:50 - 12:15 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:16 - 12:20 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:30 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:00 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:00 - 5:24 pm	Continuation of LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING
5:25 - 5:30 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
5:35 - 5:41 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
5:43 - 5:46 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
6:05 - 6:08 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
6:12 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

December 31, 1956

Dear Rav:

Just a note to tell you how much I appreciated your handwritten note of the twentieth. I am more than grateful for the sentiments you express, which I heartily reciprocate.

With best wishes to you and Mrs. Ravdin for a fine New Year, and warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight [illegible] Library

Dr. I. S. Ravdin
University Hospital
3400 Spruce Street
Philadelphia
Pennsylvania

az

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

December 31, 1956.

Dear Foster:

You undoubtedly know George Whitney of the Morgan Bank. I have great respect for his judgment and loyalty.

I am sending you the attached letter which he has just written to me, not because it is filled with flattering references to myself -- but because of George's great concern about the Middle East and his thoughts with respect thereto.

Will you please return it to me when you have read it?

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Whitman

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

January 16, 1957

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Augusta, Georgia, December 28 to 30, 1956.

Friday, December 28, 1956

11:14 a.m. The President departed his office enroute to and arriving at MATS Terminal at 11:24 a.m.

11:35 a.m. The Columbine departed Washington, D. C. with the President and his party aboard (as listed in Protective Survey Report submitted by ASAIC Campion dated December 31, 1956) enroute to and arriving at Bush Field, Augusta, Georgia, at 1:40 p.m.

1:46 p.m. The President and party departed Bush Field, arriving at the Augusta National Golf Club at 2:07 p.m.

2:21 p.m. The President proceeded to the practice tee and remained there until 2:26 p.m.

2:32 p.m. The President, Pro Ed Dudley, Messrs. George Allen and William Robinson teed off from the 10th tee and played holes 10 to 18 twice, completing their game at 5:18 p.m., at which time the President returned to his cottage.

No further activity this date.

Saturday, December 29, 1956

9:19 a.m. President departed his Cottage for Pro Shop, remaining there until 9:53 a.m., at which time he proceeded to the practice tee.

10:40 a.m. The President, Major John Eisenhower, Messrs. William Robinson and George Allen and Pro Ed Dudley teed off from the 10th tee, playing through the 17th hole, then playing holes 11 through 18, a total of 16 holes, completing the game at 1:52 p.m., the President returning to his cottage at 1:55 p.m.

12:15 p.m. General Gruenther joined the Presidential Party on the 17th green.

No further activity this day.

Sunday, December 30, 1956

10:50 a.m. The President, Major John Eisenhower, Messrs. George Allen and William Robinson and Pro Ed Dudley teed off from the first tee, completing 18 holes of golf at 2:25 p.m., at which time the President returned to his cottage.

3:27 p.m. The President departed the Augusta National Golf Club and motored to Bush Field, arriving there at 3:47 p.m. After bidding goodbye to the same group of people that welcomed the President on his arrival (as listed in Protective Survey Report), the President and his party were airborne aboard the Columbine at 3:55 p.m.

5:41 p.m. The Columbine arrived at MATS Terminal, Washington, D. C. with the President, Major John Eisenhower and his wife, Mr. George Allen, Mr. William Robinson, Secretary Murray Snyder, Dr. Howard Snyder, General Gruenther, Miss Betty Allen and Sgt. John Moaney aboard.

5:46 p.m. The President departed MATS Terminal, arriving at the White House at 5:57 p.m.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

James J. Rowley

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: ✓ Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1956

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

9:19 am	The President departed his cottage and proceeded to the practice tee.
10:49 am	The President played 16 holes of golf with the following: Major John Eisenhower Mr. William Robinson Mr. George Allen Mr. Ed Dudley
1:52 pm	Completed golf game.
	(At 12:15 pm, General Alfred Gruenther joined the Presidential Party on the golf course)

SUNDAY, December 30, 1956

10:50 am	The President played 18 holes of golf with the following: Major John Eisenhower Mr. William Robinson Mr. George Allen Mr. Ed Dudley
2:25 pm	Completed 18 holes of golf.
3:27 pm	The President departed the Augusta National Golf Club and motored to Bush Field.
3:47 pm	Arrived at Bush Field and boarded the Columbine.
3:55 pm	Airborne for Washington, D. C.
5:41 pm	Arrived at MATS Terminal, Washington, D. C.
5:57 pm	Arrived at the White House.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

December 29, 1956

SENATE

HRUSKA (R-Neb.) - Endorses John F. Miller for D.C. Federal District Court. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

MANSFIELD (D-Mont.) - Recommends reappointment of Joseph P. Adams to CAB. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARTIN (R-Mass.) - Thanks for Christmas gift. (No reply necessary; to Mrs. Whitman)

REUSS (D-Wisc.) - Constituents protests invitation to Tito. (Reply by Harlow; to State)

BEAMER (R-Ind.) - Constituent sends photograph of dogs named "Ike" and "Dick." (Reply by Anderson)

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1956

8:15 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:15 - 8:35 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Jack Anderson
8:16 - 8:18 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:35 - 8:47 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Raymond Saulnier Hon. Gabriel Hauge
8:47 - 9:03 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens Hon. Bryce Harlow
9:04 - 9:08 am	H. E. Senor Dr. Don Osvaldo Chaves Newly appointed Ambassador of Paraguay, came to present his credentials to the President
9:08 - 9:16 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
9:25 - 9:38 am	Hon. Richard M. Nixon Mr. Shane McCarthy (Presented Physical Fitness Report to the President)
9:38 - 10:03 am	Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
10:03 - 10:17 am	His Royal Highness Prince Wan Waithayakon President of the United Nations General Assembly and Foreign Minister of Thailand H. E. Pote Sarasin Ambassador of Thailand Hon. Walter Robertson Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs Hon. Francis O. Wilcox Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs
10:21 - 10:24 am	Hon. Kevin McCann
10:25 - 10:55 am	Hon. Joseph W. Martin, Jr.

10:55 - 10:59 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. William J. Hopkins
11:01 - 11:09 am	The President presented the Distinguished Service Medal to General Alfred M. Gruenther. The following attended the ceremony in the Cabinet Room: Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower Dr. Milton Eisenhower Mrs. Alfred M. Gruenther Mr. and Mrs. Homer Gruenther Major General and Mrs. Garrison H. Davidson Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. and Mrs. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Wilbur M. Brucker Hon. Charles S. Thomas Hon. Donald A. Quarles, Secretary of the Air Force Admiral Arthur Radford General Nathan F. Twining General Maxwell D. Taylor Admiral Arleigh A. Burke General Randolph McC. Pate Admiral Jerauld Wright Admiral Michael M. Denny Lt. Gen. Leon W. Johnson Gen. Williston B. Palmer Admiral Harry D. Felt Major General George Grimal Major General Herbert M. Jones Lt. Col. George K. Doyle Major Orlo V. Harkness Chief Warrant Officer W. B. Waser, Jr. Warrant Officer Peggy Finnegan M/Sgt. and Mrs. Johnnie Short Mr. and Mrs. George Allen General J. Lawton Collins Hon. Douglas MacArthur Mr. Frank C. Nash Mr. William E. Robinson Members of the White House Staff
11:17 am	The President departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal for flight to Augusta, Georgia.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

11:27 am	The President arrived at MATS Terminal and boarded the Columbine for flight to Augusta, Ga. Those accompanying the President were: Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower Mr. George Allen Mr. William Robinson General Howard McC. Snyder Hon. Murray Snyder Miss Betty Allen Sgt. John Maoney
11:35 am	Airborne for Augusta, Georgia.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

1:40 pm	Arrived at Bush Field, Augusta, Georgia. Here the President was greeted by: Major General Phillip Gallagher and Mrs. Gallagher (Maj. Gen. Gallagher is Commanding General of Fort Gordon) Mr. Julian Roberts Mr. E. Peabody Mr. J. Fulbright
2:07 pm	Arrived at the Augusta National Golf Club.
2:21 pm	The President went to the practice tee and remained there until 2:26 pm.
2:32 pm	The President played 11 holes of golf with the following: Mr. William Robinson Mr. George Allen Mr. Ed Dudley
5:18 pm	Completed golf game. The President returned to his cottage.

12/28/56

President took these papers aboard plane on trip to Augusta: ✓

1. 3-page letter from Secy. Benson, agricultural disaster programs.
2. 2-page letter from Secy. Benson, farm price-cost squeeze. ✓
3. 13-page mimeographed copy of address by Secy. Benson before American Assn. of Land-Grant Colleges & Universities, Wash., D. C., 11/15/56. ✓
4. 24-page draft of Foreign Affairs Section for State of the Union Message, with forwarding note from Secy. Dulles, 12/26/56. ✓
5. 3-page Paul Hoffman letter, 12/17/56, on foreign economic aid. ✓
6. 11-page statement by Henry Cabot Lodge, 11/30/56, on foreign economic aid, with forwarding note from Joseph N. Greene of State Dept. Executive Secretariat. ✓

Eisenhower Library

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

December 28, 1956

SENATE

ERVIN (D-S.C.) - Urges approval of pending velveteen tariff case.

(Reply by Martin)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FULTON (R-Pa.) - Urges additional reception centers to expedite handling of Hungarian refugees. (Reply by Harlow; to Voorhees)

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1956

8:07 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:27 - 8:46 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:46 - 8:47 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:49 - 8:50 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:55 - 9:12 am	Hon. Clarence A. Davis Under Secretary of the Interior (Came to say goodbye, upon resigning from his post).
9:12 - 9:34 am	Senator John W. Bricker, Ohio
9:43 - 9:58 am	Mr. Harry C. Butcher
10:00 - 10:48 am	Hon. Leonard M. Hall
10:55 - 11:00 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:02 - 11:37 am	Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. I. Jack Martin
11:37 - 11:42 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:42 - 11:45 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:45 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:10 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:20 - 2:27 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:30 - 3:35 pm	Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Arthur W. Radford Hon. Carter Burgess, Assistant Secretary of Defense Brig. Gen. Harold R. Maddux, Department of Defense Mr. Ralph J. Cordiner (Presented Cordiner Committee Report to the President) Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

3:35 - 3:53 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Percival Brundage Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:58 - 4:20 pm	Dr. Milton Eisenhower
4:32 pm	The President departed the office and went to the swimming pool.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

December 27, 1956

Dear Herb:

Herewith the letter from Senator Bricker of which I spoke to you. I hope that the necessary analyses by interested agencies of government will not consume too much time.

Senator Bricker asked me whether I would not call in Judge Orie Phillips to talk about Bricker's latest proposals; he stated that Judge Phillips was in accord with them. I mention this merely because I thought you might want to talk to Judge Phillips either in conference or on the telephone.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Herbert Brownell
The Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

December 27, 1956

Dear John:

This note is just to make record of what I told you in our conversation; namely, that I would have your letter of December tenth studied by interested sections of the Government. Later, of course, I will give you at least an outline of their analysis of your proposals.

It was good to see you looking so well.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library

The Honorable John W. Bricker
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

cc: The Attorney General

December 27, 1956

Dear John:

I thought you might be interested in the laws that have been enacted since 1953 to raise pay and benefits for service personnel. Not all of these affect the entire establishment, but I call your attention especially to numbers 2, 5 and 6.

As ever,

Major John S. D. Eisenhower
10 Woodlawn Avenue
Fort Belvoir, Virginia

12/27/56

1. The Reenlistment Bonus Act of 1954
increased reenlistment bonuses up to a maximum of $2000 (from $1440) over a 20 year period. The largest amounts are payable to so-called "first term" reenlistments (those reenlisting for the first time), with diminishing amounts for succeeding reenlistments.

2. The Career Incentive Act of 1955
gave selective pay increases (from 6% to 25%) to all personnel except those serving under obligation. It also established a new dislocation allowance and increased hazardous duty and per diem travel allowances.

3. The Medical and Dental Officers' Career Incentive Act of 1956
increased doctors' special pay from $100 to a maximum of $250 (after 10 years' service) and authorized longevity and promotion credit for medical education years.

4. The Reserve Readjustment Pay Act of 1956
authorized lump-sum readjustment pay for reservists involuntarily separated from active duty (one-half months' pay for each year of active duty up to the 18th year).

5. The Survivor Benefits Act of 1956
placed VA widows' compensation for service-connected deaths on a pay-related basis ($112 plus 12%) and put all military personnel under contributory Social Security. Net effect was a much improved survivor and retirement benefit program for career personnel.

6. The Dependents Medical Care Act of 1956
provides medical care for wives and children in civilian medical facilities (where not available in military facilities) at a nominal charge of $1.75 per day or a total of $25, whichever is greater.

7. The Regular Officer Augmentation Act of 1956
increased the Army and Air Force Regular Officer authorizations to approximately 50% of their total officers (Army: from 30,600 to 49,500; Air Force: from 27,500 to 69,425), thus opening regular careers to thousands of Reservists.

8. The Retirement in Highest Grade Act of 1955
authorized all personnel to receive retirement pay on the basis of the highest grade held on a permanent basis.

December 27, 1956

Dear Ken:

I have kept hopefully in mind the invitation to address the Southern Society concerning which you spoke to me some weeks back. Since receiving your letter of the fifteenth I have studied the prospects even more earnestly.

The upshot is that I cannot be as optimistic as I was when I talked to you. Mamie and I have decided to revive a considerable portion of the traditional social events that take place between the opening of Congress and the beginning of Lent, which is March sixth. This means some half-dozen burdensome engagements.

The Dwight [illegible] Library

Added to this, there is a piece of more confidential information that makes the matter much worse. I have a whole list of names of Heads of State and Heads of Government who want to pay a call on me at an early date. This normally means a dinner for the guest and a return dinner at his Embassy.

Also, I am committed to a trip to the drought area that must take place some time in January.

When on top of this is piled all the critical problems of an ordinary day, plus speeches that must be delivered to the Congress at the Inauguration and over television, I have a dismaying winter and early spring ahead of me.

Much as I appreciate the force of all you say about reaching a fine sector of the Southern population through an address at the New York Southern Society, I truly feel that the circumstances leave me little recourse except to decline. As you know, I am simply forced to take a certain amount of time for rest and recreation, and to add an engagement which I would deem as important as the one you suggest seems to me to be most unwise. I truly regret that I have to give you a negative answer as it is the kind of thing, as I explained to you when we talked about it, that I really would like to do.

If by chance you would like to have a message from me to read at the dinner, I shall of course be more than glad to send one.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

P.S. Many thanks for the wire from you and Margaret that reached us on schedule yesterday. I assure you that Mamie and I heartily reciprocate the sentiments you express.

Brigadier General Kenneth C. Royall
President
New York Southern Society
The Plaza Hotel
New York 19, New York

cc: Mr. Shanley
Mr. McCann

Tex McCrary called to report this and ask that you send telegram. He said there was no question but that she would be all right --

DAY LETTER

December 27, 1956.

Mrs. John Hay Whitney
New York Hospital
528 East 68th Street
New York, New York

Dear Betsey: While I realize that the hospital is no proper place to spend the holiday season, I am nonetheless glad you are taking the necessary steps to eradicate the cause of the difficulty you have been having. I know you will come through the operation with flying colors, and assure you that Mamie and I will be thinking of you.

Affectionately,

The [illegible] Library

DDE

12/27/56

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. Roberts is in Cuba on a combination business-vacation trip; his secretary is not exactly sure where he is, and doubts that he could make Augusta, even if you are going.

DE

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

December 27, 1956

SENATE

SMITH (R-Me.) - Forwards constituent's letter of foreign aid. (Reply by Harlow)

JOHNSON (D-S.C.) - Urges relief for velveteen industry. (Reply by Martin)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BROOKS (D-La.) - Endorses W. M. Buttram for Interstate Commerce Commission. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

ROGERS (R-Mass.) - Urges relief for velveteen industry. (Reply by Martin)

JACKSON (R-Calif.) - Wants disaster declaration because of fire in Santa Monica mountains. (Reply by Harlow)

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1956

8:45 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls.
8:53 - 8:54 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:55 - 9:10 am	H. E. Senor Don Ricardo M. Arias Espinosa Hon. John Simmons (The newly appointed Ambassador of Panama came to present his credantials to the President)
9:15 - 10:00 am	Hon. Arthur Burns
10:00 - 10:10 am	H. E. Suleiman Jerbi Newly appointed Ambassador of Libya, who came to present his credentials to the President
10:10 - 10:23 am	Hon. Arthur Flemming, Director, ODM Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gabriel Hauge
10:23 - 10:36 am	Hon. William Jackson Hon. Don P. Caulkins (until 10:28 am)
10:36 - 10:43 am	Captain Edward L. Beach
11:03 - 12:04 am	Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. Loy W. Henderson, Deputy Undersecretary of State Hon. John B. Hollister, Director, ICA Hon. William P. Rogers, Deputy Attorney General Hon. Tracy Voorhees Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Murray Snyder
12:04 - 12:08 pm	Hon. Richard M. Nixon
12:08 - 12:10 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:15 pm	The President departed the office and wend to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:03 pm	The President returned to the office.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1956

2:14 - 2:29 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:30 - 3:48 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Mr. Robert Murphy (out at 3:25 pm) Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster (out at 3:40 pm)
3:10 - 3:30 pm	Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. Murray Snyder (out at 3:20 pm)
3:50 - 4:34 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:45 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

December 26, 1956

Dear George:

Many thanks for the book. It is on one of my favorite subjects, and already I have lost two hours of valuable sleep because of my engrossment in its pages.

Happy New Year to you and Mary.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. George E. Allen
World Center Building
Washington, D. C.

December 26, 1956

Dear Miriam and Arthur:

My Christmas present from you is both Mamie's and my greatest delight. I have the ambition now to gather together a few friends that I want to impress with the magnificence of my serving equipment. I assure you that we are most grateful for, and proud of, the set of Old Kentucky silver cups -- we are even prouder of your thoughtful remembrance of us.

With every good wish to you both for good health and happiness in the New Year.

Sincerely,

The Postmaster General
and Mrs. Arthur E. Summerfield
Sheraton Park Hotel
Washington 8, D. C.

December 26, 1956.

Dear Gabe:

During the few hours of leisure I had over the last three days, I did find an opportunity to dip into the "Recollections and Letters of General Lee." The story appears to be a far more intimate account than any I have previously read of the General, and it will be a valued addition to my small Gettysburg library (which, I assure you, I have chosen with great care).

I know that the Hauge family could not fail to have a gay and happy Christmas. To all of you my best wishes, and to you my special thanks for this latest evidence of your ever-present thoughtfulness.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Dr. Gabriel Hauge,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 2 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

December 26, 1956

Dear Foster:

I heard, through Arthur Burns, that Lew Douglas would like very much to go to work in some governmental position. I am sending this to you for any possible interest you may have in the information.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable John Foster Dulles
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Doc. 156 - Miscellaneous (2)

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~3. Letter~~	~~DDE to E. Taylor Chewning (1 pg)~~	~~12/24/56~~	~~C~~
~~4. Letter~~	~~DDE to Arthur Nevins (1 pg)~~ #3-4, opened for Rev, RS 4/19/84	~~12/18/56~~	~~C~~

FILE LOCATION
Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as
President of the United States,
1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

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SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

Dec. 26, 1956

SENATE

WATKINS (R-Utah) - Requests summary of Executive Branch efforts to restrict leasing of Federal lands for production of surplus crops. (Acknowledged by Martin; to Agriculture)

HRUSKA (R-Neb.) -
CURTIS (R-Neb.) - Forward invitation to address National Association of Wheat Growers' convention on February 6 in Lincoln, Nebraska. (To Shanley)

WATKINS (R-Utah) - Clarifies reference in earlier letter respecting long-range minerals policy. (Acknowledged by Martin; to Interior)

ROBERTSON (D-Va.) - Endorses Frederick E. Batrus for CAB. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

SPARKMAN (D-Ala.) - Thanks and reciprocates Season's greetings. (To Mrs. Whitman)

CASE (R-S.D.) - Comments on corn for use in Message to Congress. (Acknowledge by Martin; to Agriculture)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BECKER (R-N.Y.) - Constituents want appointment to discuss cotton industry problems. (Replyby Harlow)

SIMPSON (R-Pa.) Advises that Colonel Willard F. Rockwell wants to give and install wood-working toolshed at Gettysburg. (To Mrs. Whitman)

December 26, 1956 - Summary

BONNER (D-N.C.) - Recommendations in re current shipping shortage.

(Acknowledged by Harlow; to Budget)

BURLESON (D-Texas) - Forwards copy of letter to Secretary Dulles protesting further increase in number of Hungarian refugees.

(No reply necessary)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1956

8:30 am	**The President arrived in the office.**
9:05 - 9:12 am	**Hon. James Hagerty**
9:30 - 9:40 am	**Hon. James Hagerty**
10:35 - 10:40 am	**Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster**
10:55 am	**The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.**

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

December 24, 1956

Dear Taylor:

George Allen told me of your intention to give me, for Christmas, another of your beautiful Angus heifers.

Of course you touch upon my weakness. I should feel embarrassed about accepting such a splendid present, but I tell you frankly that I could not appreciate anything more.

George says that you have already picked out the heifer, but she is doing so beautifully that you believe you should keep her in her present environment until spring. I think that is a fine idea.

In any event, my grateful thanks for your kindly thought of me, expressed in such a wonderful way. I shall look forward to her arrival at Gettysburg.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. E. Taylor Chewning
President
United Clay Products Company
931 Investment Building
15th and K Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

December 24, 1956.

Dear Lucy:

Many thanks for sending me your "fan mail" resulting from the story about my (lack of) cooking prowess. I was much amused at the reaction of a couple of your correspondents!

By this time I hope Ed is feeling much better physically and that some of the shock concerning Jack's death has worn off. I think you ought to make every effort to come to the Inauguration, if only to get a change of scenery.

With affectionate regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. Edgar Eisenhower,
13000 Lakeholme Road, S. W.,
Tacoma, Washington.

12/24/56

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Bill Uhlman (former Federal Housing and now working with Tracy Voorhees) called, just back from London, with message from the Tedders.

They all send you their love and best wishes, and say Dickie is "blooming" in health.

He said Lord Tedder was very effective in the Parliament ?

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1956

10:47 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the National Presbyterian Church.
10:52 am	Arrived at the National Presbyterian Church and attended the 11:00 A. M. Services.
12:06 pm	Departed the Church and motored to the White House.
12:10 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1956

8:28 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:40 - 8:45 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:48 - 8:50 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:30 - 9:38 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
9:45 - 9:58 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:59 - 10:15 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
10:25 - 10:29 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:30 am	The President went to the dentist.
10:54 am	The President returned to the office.
11:10 - 11:24 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
11:30 - 12:05 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:06 - 12:34 pm	General Joseph Swing Immigration and Naturalization Service
12:34 - 12:45 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
1:06 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

December 22, 1956.

Dear Hank:

I understand from Walter Tkach that your old war injury is giving you a great deal of trouble and that today you are entering the hospital to see what can be done about it. This note is simply to tell you how sorry I am and to express the hope, in which I know Mrs. Eisenhower joins, that the doctors will be able to clear the difficulty up quickly and completely.

At any rate, do have the best Christmas possible under the circumstances -- we will be thinking of you.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Henry L. Griffin

December 22, 1956.

Dear Arthur:

This morning I read your editorial on tight money and inflation. I congratulate whoever wrote your article on his good sound common-sense approach to a matter that seems to be misunderstood by a vast majority of our citizens.

I find that on Thursday morning next, starting at 10:15 I have an hour and a quarter that belongs to me. If that time would be a suitable one for you for holding that "talk" that I have had on my mind for some weeks, I should be glad to have you drop in. If you can come just have your secretary call Mrs. Whitman; otherwise we will begin looking for another convenient date.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Arthur Hays Sulzberger

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/22

Ann:

Last evening Mr. L. F. McCollum of Houston called on another matter but at the same time asked me to extend his personal greetings (also Margaret's) to the President and Mrs. Eisenhower.

He asked also to be remembered to you.

H. C.

P. S. The other matter had to do with a request for an appointment next week and Gen. Goodpaster is taking this up.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1956

8:10 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:19 - 8:28 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
8:28 - 8:30 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:30 - 10:43 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (307th Meeting) The President Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Arthur S. Flemming Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Herbert Borwnell, Jr. Hon. Harold E. Stassen Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. Val Peterson Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. W. J. McNeill Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Reuben Robertson Hon. Wilber M. Brucker Hon. Charles S. Thomas Hon. Donald A. Quarles Hon. Arthur W. Radford General W. B. Palmer Admiral Arleigh A. Burke General Nathan F. Twining General Randolph McC. Pate Hon. Allen W. Dulles Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. William Jackson Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. James S. Lay, Jr. Hon. S. Everett Gleason Colonel Carey Randall Mr. Karl Barr
10:43 - 11:45 am	Hon. James P. Mitchell Hon. Gerald Morgan

11:00 - 12:00 noon	**The President and Mrs. Eisenhower gave a Reception for the entire White House Staff, in the East Room of the Mansion.**
1:00 pm	**)LUNCH)**
1:30 pm	**The President returned to the office.**
1:40 - 1:43 pm	**Mr. Roderigo Del Llano** **Publisher, Excelsior, Mexico City** **Mr. Justo Sierra, Mexican Embassy** **Hon. James Hagerty**
2:30 - 3:00 pm	**(The following members of th e President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization met with the President):** **(Dr. Milton Eisenhower)** **OFF THE RECORD** **(Hon. Nelson Rockefeller)** **(Dr. Arthur Flemming)** **(Hon. Arthur Kimball)** **(Hon. Jarold A. Kieffer)**
3:00 - 3:02 pm	**Hon. Bernard M. Shanley**
3:02 - 3:30 pm	**Hon. Robert Fleming, Chairman, Inaugural Committee** **Mr. Lewis T. Breuninger** **Mr. Carl Shipley** **Mr. L. Richard Guylay** **Hon. Thomas E. Stephens** **Hon. Murray Snyder**
3:35 - 3:39 pm	**Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.**
3:39 - 3:50 pm	**Hon. Gordon Gray, Assistant Secretary of Defense** **Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster**
3:50 - 4:25 pm	**Hon. Harold Stassen**
4:46 - 4:50 pm	**Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster**
5:25 pm	**The President departed the office and went to the swimming pool.**

December 21, 1956

Dear Sherman:

Spectacular tales of your new and improved golf game have been reaching me with such regularity that, when I was down at Augusta, I went shopping for a bag that I thought might match such excellence. It comes to you with the hope that you and Rachel have, this Christmas, the finest and happiest possible time.

Of course the gift is but a small token of my lasting appreciation of the extraordinary contribution, in your unique post, you are making to the progress of the Administration. I shall be always grateful, as will most Americans, that in the position of trust that you hold, all of us are served by a man whose integrity, competence and selflessness cannot be questioned. And, every day, I am conscious of the many things you do to make my own burden lighter.

Though this note is much too long -- it, and the golf bag, bring you my warm personal regard.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Sherman Adams
The White House
Washington, D. C.

December 21, 1956.

Dear Mrs. Sanderson:

Mrs. Eisenhower and I -- indeed, all the members of the White House staff -- have anxiously awaited bulletins these last few days on Mr. Sanderson's progress. As soon as possible, won't you please tell him that our thoughts and prayers are with him, and we fervently hope that his recovery will be complete and rapid.

I realize that with your husband in the hospital, this will be a sad and difficult period for you. I trust that the flowers that accompany this note will bring to you in some measure a little brightness and cheer.

With the warm regard of Mrs. Eisenhower and myself to you and Mr. Sanderson,

Sincerely,

Mrs. Frank Sanderson,
1715 Fort Hunt Road,
Alexandria, Virginia.

December 21, 1956.

Dear Mrs. Groshon:

Mrs. Eisenhower and I -- and all of Mr. Gorshon's associates on the White House staff -- are greatly distressed to learn of his illness. As soon as possible, won't you please tell him that the thoughts and prayers of all of us are with him, and that we fervently hope his recovery will be complete and rapid.

I am sorry that the holiday season will be such an anxious period for you.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Eugene N. Groshon,
~~5403 14th Street, N.W.,~~
~~Washington, D. C.~~

Sent by hand to:
5403 14th Place
Michigan Park Hills
Hyattsville, Maryland

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

21 December 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR: ANN WHITMAN

FROM: Colonel Schulz

I received a personal note from Mr. George Warren and the following paragraph may be of interest to you and/or the President --- then again, you may already know this.

"Marcy and I were up at the University last week trying to decide on the best place to hang the President's portrait. I think we decided on a place on the left of the big rotunda in Low Memorial Library, and I believe we will have paintings there of Seth Low, Dr. Butler, and Dr. Barnard."

Bob

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

DL

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/21/56

You ought to have presents for the Moore girls, had you not, and Helen and I have two of these picture frames to contribute.

Aren't we wonderful?

Yes,

DE

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

December 21, 1956

SENATE

SALTONSTALL (R-Mass.)
KENNEDY (D-Mass.) - Wants approval of Tariff Commission recommendations re velveteen. (Reply by Martin)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARTIN (R-Mass.) - Wants approval of Tariff Commission recommendations re velveteen. (Reply by Martin)

RICHARDS (D-S.C) - Thanks for photograph. (Referred to Mrs. Whitman)

DIGGS (D-Mich.) - Explains award which was sent earlier from Diggs Enterprises. (Referred to Rabb)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1956

8:00 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:01 - 8:03 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:15 - 8:20 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:20 - 8:30 am	General Mark W. Clark Dr. Irvine H. Page President, American Heart Association
8:34 - 10:30 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL **(360th Meeting)** The President Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Arthur S. Flemming Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Hon. Amos Peaslee Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. A. R. Jones Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. Val Peterson Hon. Arthur Larson Mr. R. R. Roach, Interdepartmental Intelligence Conference (for the Chairman of) Hon. J. Walter Yeagley, Chairman, Interdepartmental Committee on Internal Security Hon. Reuben Robertson, Jr., Deputy Secretary of Defense Hon. Wilbur M. Brucker, Secretary of the Army Hon. Charles S. Thomas, Secretary of the Navy Hon. Donald A. Quarles, Secretary of the Air Force Admiral Arthur W. Radford, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff General W. B. Palmer, Vice Chief of Staff, U. S. Army Admiral Arleigh A. Burke, Chief of Naval Operations General Nathan F. Twining, Chief of Staff, U. S. Air Force General Randolph McC. Pate, Commandant, U. S. Marine Corps

(continued)

8:30 - 10:43 am **NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (continued):**

Hon. Robert R. Bowie, Department of State
Hon. Gordon Gray, Department of Defense
Mr. William Y. Elliott, Office of Defense Mobilization
Mr. Andrew N. Overby, Department of the Treasury
Mr. William S. Foley, Department of Justice
Mr. John Lippman, Office of Special Assistant for Disarmament
Captain John B. Morse, Atomic Energy Commission
Lt. General F. W. Farrell, Joint Chiefs of Staff
Mr. Robert Amory, Central Intelligence Agency
Mr. Ralph W. E. Reid, Bureau of the Budget
Mr. Elmer B. Staats, Executive Officer, OCB
Mr. Ralph E. Spear, Federal Civil Defense Administration

NET EVALUATION SUBCOMMITTEE
General Gerald C. Thomas, Director
Colonel Edward A. Herbes, USAF
Colonel Straughn D. Kelsey, USAF
Colonel Worth L. Kindred, USA
Colonel Joseph D. Esney, USA
Mr. Ludwell L. Montague
Colonel Richard P. Ross, USMC
Captain Alvin W. Slayden, USN
Captain W. R. Stevens, USN

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Hon. Allen W. Dulles, Director of Central Intelligence
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. William Jackson
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
Captain Edward L. Beach
Mr. J. Patrick Coyne
Hon. James S. Lay, Jr.
Hon. S. Everett Gleason

FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE ADMINISTRATION
Mr. Emil Reutzel
Mr. Gerald Gallagher
Mr. Jack Greene
Mr. Edward Saunders
Mr. Philip Baldwin

10:30 - 11:10 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Sherman Adams (until 10:50 am)
11:15 - 11:24 am	Hon. C. William O'Neill Governor-elect of Ohio
11:24 - 11:46 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Arthur Radford Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:46 - 11:54 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
11:55 - 12:02 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
12:02 - 12:03 pm	The President posed for pictures with Governor-elect C. William O'Neill. Mr. Alvin Krenzler, the Governor's Assistant also joined in on this.
12:15 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:00 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:15 - 2:20 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:30 - 2:33 pm	Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Maurice Stans, Deputy Postmaster General Mr. Rocco C. Siciliano Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
2:33 - 2:48 pm	The following attended the ceremony in connection with the issuance of The Children's Stamp of 1956, with the theme - "Friendship - The Key to World Peace": The President and Mrs. Eisenhower Hon. Norman R. Abrams, Assistant Postmaster General Justice and Mrs. Harold H. Burton, Washington, D. C. Lady Hilda Butterfield and daughter, Mrs. Fisher Dr. E. W. Aiton, Director, 4-H Club and Young Men-Women Programs Federal Extension Service, Department of Agriculture Mr. Maurice Bisguyer, Executive Vice President, B'Nai B'Rith, Washington, D. C.

(continued)

2:33 - 2:48 pm

Ceremony in connection with issuance of The Children's Stamp of 1956 (continued):

Mr. Livingston Blair, National Director, Junior Red Cross and Educational Relations, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C.
Mr. Richard M. Carrigan, National Education Association, Washington, D. C.
The Reverend A. Wilson Cheek, Executive Secretary, United Christian Youth Movement, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the USA
Mr. Ronald Dias, Burbank, California (Designer of Children's Stamp)
Mr. W. N. Elam, Executive Secretary, New Farmers of America, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Mr. Herman Emmett, Post Office Department
Mr. Robert E. Fellers, Washington, D. C.
Hon. Marion Folsom
Mr. Larry Hart, Executive Vice President, Junior Achievement, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Mrs. McCall Imes, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. James W. Irwin, Member, National Board, Young Women's Christian Association of the USA
Hon. Ormonde A. Kieb, Assistant Postmaster General
Mrs. Roy F. Layton, President, Girl Scouts of America, New York, N. Y.
Hon. Eugene J. Lyons, Assistant Postmaster General
Hon. Shane McCarthy, Executive Director, President's Council on Youth Fitness
Mr. Albert Mendlovitz, Chairman, National Jewish Youth Conference
Hon. Rocco C. Siciliano, Department of Labor
Mr. Randolph E. Myers, General Secretary, Young Men's Christian Association, Washington, D. C.
Hon. Lindsley H. Noble, Deputy Controller, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.
Dr. Lois Oliver, National Advisor, Future Home Makers of America, U. S. Office of Education, HEW
Hon. Albert J. Robertson, Assistant Postmaster General
Mr. Ogden Reid, President, The Herald Tribune
Hon. E. George Siedle, Assistant Postmaster General
Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, U. S. Committee for UNICEF

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

(continued)

2:33 - 2:48 pm	Ceremony in connection with the issuance of The Children's Stamp of 1956 (continued): The Rt. Rev. Joseph E. Schieder, Director Youth Department, National Catholic Welfare Conference, Washington, D. C. Mr. Philip Schiff, Washington Representative, National Jewish Welfare Board Dr. W. T. Stanton, NationalAdvisor, Future Farmers of America, U. S. Office of Education, Wash. D. C. Hon. Maurice Stans, Deputy Postmaster General Dr. Gerald M. Van Pool, National Association of Student Councils, Washington, D. C. Mrs. W. Harvey Young, Vice President, Camp Fire Girls, Washington, D. C. Mr. Charles C. Zipperman, B'Nai B'Rith Youth Organizations, Washington, D. C.
2:45 - 3:00 pm	Mr. Benjamin F. Fairless
3:00 - 3:49 pm	The following members of the President's Board of Consultants on Foreign Intelligence Activities met with the President: Dr. James R. Killian, Jr., Chairman Admiral Richard L. Conolly, USN (retired) Member Lt. General James H. Doolittle, USAFR, Member Mr. Benjamin F. Fairless, Member General John E. Hull, USA, (retired) Member Hon. Robert A. Lovett, Member Mr. Edward L. Ryerson, Member Brig. General John F. Cassidy, Staff Director Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:52 - 4:08 pm	Hon. Harold W. Handley Governor -elect of Indiana
4:30 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
4:53 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower went to the Pageant of Peace on the Ellipse. They were accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
4:55 pm	Upon arrival, the President and Mrs. Eisenhower were greeted by: Hon. Fred Seaton Mr. Edward R. Carr, President and General Chairman of the Christmas Pageant Hon. Robert E. McLaughlin, President of the D. C. Board of Commissioners

5:17 pm	**Hon. Fred Seaton introduced the President. The President spoke until 5:24 pm, delivering his Christmas Message to the Nation.**
5:25 pm	**The President pulled the toggle switch that lighted the National Community Christmas Tree.**
5:30 pm	**The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Ellipse and motored to the White House.**
5:32 pm	**Arrived at the White House.**
5:35 pm	**The President and Mrs. Eisenhower gave a Christmas Party for the Officials on the White House Staff, in the Mansion.**

December 20, 1956

Dear Dr. Elson:

My research reveals that the President used the following two Bibles during the 1953 Inauguration. One was a George Washington Bible, lent for the occasion by St. John's Lodge No. 1, A.Y.M., Grand Lodge of the State of New York. This Bible was open to the following quotation:

George Washington Bible: Psalm 127 verse 1 --

> "Except the LORD build the house, they labor in vain that build it; except the LORD keep the city the watchman waketh but in vain."

The other Bible was presented to him upon his graduation from the United States Military Academy, in June, 1915. It is the "American Standard Version." It was open to the following quotation:

The West Point Bible: 2 Chronicles - Chapter 7 - Verse 14 --

> "If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sins, and will heal their lands."

I believe these verses were picked because the President thought they were appropriate to the occasion.

I hope this is all the information you need; if not please call me.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Ann C. Whitman
Personal Secretary
to The President

Reverend Dr. Edward L. R. Elson
National Presbyterian Church
1764 N Street, N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.

12/20/56

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Bob Montgomery called. He has a terrible cold and will not be here tonight. Is very sad, and asked me to say Merry Christmas to you and Mrs. Eisenhower.

Colonel Stack was in town for a few hours and asked me to convey his respects to you. He is feeling pretty well though blood pressure not under control yet.

[redacted]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/20/56

Bill Draper says both he and Bill Thomas want to make the London trip. Any chance of you needing one of them or is it all right?

Okay ✓

One should stay in town ________

[redacted]

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

December 20, 1956

SENATE

BEALL (R-Md.) - Advises some of his constituents protest Tito visit.

(Acknowledged by Martin; referred to State)

MARTIN (R-Pa.) - Endorses invitation of Philadelphia Chapter of Sons of the American Revolution for February 22, 1957.

(Referred to Shanley)

SPARKMAN (D-Ala.) - Endorses reappointment of Jos. Adams for Civil Aeronautics Board. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BUCKLEY (D-N.Y.)
DOLLINGER (D-N.Y.)
HEALEY (D-N.Y.) - Telegram urging invitation to Ben Gurion and Nasser to visit U.S. and discuss Middle East problems.

(Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to State)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1956

8:22 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:22 - 8:24 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:27 - 8:29 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:30 - 8:52 am	Hon. William Jackson
8:52 - 8:54 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:54 - 9:18 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:24 - 9:26 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:27 - 9:34 am	H. E. Senor Dr. Jose R. Chiriboga V. Newly appointed Ambassador of Ecuador, who presented his credentials to the President
10:25 - 12:09 pm	H. E. Jawaharlal Nehru Prime Minister of India
12:15 - 12:24 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
12:38 - 12:40 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
12:42 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:27 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:30 - 3:39 pm	Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Arthur Radford Hon. Nathan F. Twining Hon. Maxwell D. Taylor Hon. Arleigh A. Burke Hon. Randolph McC. Pate Hon. W. J. McNeil Hon. Sherman Adams (joined meeting at 2:50 pm) Colonel Carey Randall Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

3:39 - 3:45 pm	Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Sherman Adams
3:54 - 4:00 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:20 pm	The President departed the office.
7:47 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the Indian Embassy, 2700 Macomb Street, N. W..
7:59 pm	Arrived at the Indian Embassy. Here they were greeted by Prime Minister Nehru of India. Following the greetings, the President and Mrs. Eisenhower were escorted into a small reception room located on the first floor of the Embassy, and then proceeded into the Main Dining Room for dinner. The following also attended the dinner: Hon. Richard M. Nixon and Mrs. Nixon Hon. and Mrs. John Foster Dulles Senator and Mrs. John Sherman Cooper Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Black Ambassador Designate to India and Mrs. Ellsworth Bunker Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, III Mrs. Indira Gandhi Ambassador of India and Mrs. Mehta Mr. N. R. Pillai, Secretary General, Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi Dean of the Diplomatic Corps and Mrs. Munthe de Morgenstierne H. E. the British Ambassador and Lady Caccia H. E. the Australian Ambassador and Lady Spender H. E. the New Zealand Ambassador and Lady Munro H. E. the Ambassador of Burma and Mrs. Win H. E. the Indonesian Ambassador and Madame Notowidigdo H. E. the Ambassador of Ceylon and Mrs. Gunewardene The Hon. the Secretary of Defense and Mrs. Wilson Hon. and Mrs. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. and Mrs. Sinclair Weeks Hon. John Hollister Hon. Harold E. Stassen

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

(continued)

8:00 pm Dinner in honor of the President and Mrs. Eisenhower given by Prime Minister Nehru of India, at the Indian Embassy. Guest list continued foom previous page:

Under Secretary of State and Mrs. Hoover
Hon. and Mrs. James C. Hagerty
Admiral and Mrs. Arthur Radford
Mr. and Mrs. Eric Johnston
Hon. and Mrs. John F. Simmons
Bishop and Mrs. G. Bromley Oxnam
Mr. Per Jacobsson and Mrs. Jacobsson
Colonel and Mrs. Louis Johnson
The President of Howard University and Mrs. Mordecai Johnson
Mr. and Mrs. George Woods
Dr. and Mrs. Henry T. Heald
Mr. and Mrs. John Cowles
Mr. Lynn U. Stambaugh
Mr. Narahari Rao, Indian Director, International Bank
Mr. H. Dayal, Minister of the Embassy and Mrs. Dayal
Sir Biren and Lady Mookerjee
Mr. M. O. Nathai
Mrs. Uma Randeria
Mr. P. Randeria
Miss Aparna Mehta
Mr. Govindan Nair

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

December 19, 1956.

Dear Colonel Turner:

Just a note to say "Merry Christmas" to you. I suppose you are busily preparing for your Hawaii tour -- and I admit that it does sound most attractive.

I hear you are coming to the Inauguration with the Fitzsimons contingent, and I hope very much that I shall have an opportunity to see all of you away from the hurly-burly of Inauguration Day. At any rate, I suggest that you call Mrs. Whitman when you get in town; she will try to arrange a conveniant moment for you to stop in the office.

With best wishes for a fine holiday season, and again my thanks for all you did for me during the time I was a Fitzsimons patient,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eis

Lt. Col. Edythe P. Turner,
Fitzsimons Army Hospital,
Denver, Colorado.

December 19, 1956.

Dear Lorraine:

Just a note to say "Merry Christmas" and to send congratulations upon your Captaincy. I am glad that at last the Army found a way of doing simple justice.

I have been racking my brain for some kind of little present that would express to you my continued appreciation of the loyal and untiring work you did while I was so long confined at Fitzsimons. Now I hear that you are coming to the Inauguration with the Fitzsimons contingent, and I am hopeful that by the time you get here I can think of something suitable. Certainly each of the Fitzsimons group will be coming to see me; I suggest that you call Mrs. Whitman to determine a convenient moment.

With best wishes and again "Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

Sincerely,

Captain Lorraine P. Knox,
Fitzsimons Army Hospital,
Denver, Colorado.

December 19, 1956.

Dear Foster:

I read the long report by Ambassador Hare on his conversations with Nasser.

I think we should give the Ambassador something that he could convey to Nasser, even if nothing more than an expression of our great satisfaction (yours and mine) that Nasser has spoken so frankly and fully of the matter with which he is now concerned.

My point is that the more we can encourage bilateral confidence and confidences, the better informed we should be as to the problems in the whole region.

As of this moment I have communications from the President of Syria, the King of Saudi Arabia, and now this long report to you from the Ambassador. It seems to me we have here an opportunity.

New subject. Attached hereto is a letter I have just received from Paul Hoffman. His ideas are based upon his experience as a member of our United Nations Delegation. I think you will find it interesting reading.

After the presentation he makes in the first two pages, I was rather astonished at the meagerness of the plan suggested in his three points on page three. Possibly he considers point number one a very important one at this moment.

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles

December 19, 1956.

Dear Doodle:

Yesterday Howard Snyder told me he had seen one of your doctor friends, who reported that you were coming along splendidly. I am delighted. Normally I don't like to talk about my illnesses and operations, but if I could have an hour with you, I think it would be great fun to have a contest in telling of all the things we have been through during this past year.

I understand your son is to graduate from West Point this June. My guess is that he will go in the Air Force and so one of these days he will probably be an instructor in the school you founded in Colorado. I know that he will get great satisfaction out of the sentiment in that connection. My own son, John, is still an instructor at Fort Belvoir. I am hopeful that his next assignment will be here in Washington, of sufficient duration to carry him through my own second tour in this position.

Give my love to Rosa Maye and above all things take good care of yourself, which normally is another way of saying "Do what the doctors tell you."

With affectionate regard to you both,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Lt. Gen. Hubert R. Harmon,
312 Westover Road,
San Antonio, Texas.

December 19, 1956.

Dear Captain Koger:

This note is simply to say "Merry Christmas" in a more personal way than any Christmas card can do. I hope that you will have a fine holiday season, and that the New Year will be a bright and happy one.

I hope that you are coming to the Inauguration with the Fitzsimons contingent, and that I shall have an opportunity to see a little more of you than I can during the ceremonies themselves. To that end I suggest that you call Mrs. Whitman when you get in town; she will try to arrange a convenient moment for you to stop in the office.

Again my best wishes for the holidays, and warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Captain Carline Koger,
Fitzsimons Army Hospital,
Denver, Colorado.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/19/56

Bill Draper says for certain specific reasons (which you know, but I don't) he would like to have Walter Tkach go with him on this trip to London,

Leave Sunday, back Tuesday.

Okay ✓

But tell Gen Snyder —

D

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

December 19, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BYRD (D-W. Va.) - Urges continued support of Chiang-Kai-shek and no recognition or admittance of Red China to UN. (Acknowledged by Martin; referred to State)

TABER (R-N. Y.) - Endorses John J. McCarthy for Assistant Secretary of HEW. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

KELLY (D-N. Y.) - Wants Ambassador Lodge to press for peace conference of Arab States and Israel. (Acknowledged by Martin; referred to State)

SENATE

CURTIS (R-Neb.) - Endorses John Miller for Judgship on D. C. District Court. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

BUSH (R-Conn.) - Forwards resolution adopted by United Synagogue Youth. (Reply by Martin)

GREEN (D-R.I.) - Urges approval of Tariff Commission recommendations on velveteen imports. (To Hauge for reply by Adams)

ROBERTSON (D-Va.) - Thanks for Christmas card. (No reply necessary)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1956

GETTYSBURG, PA.

8:50 am	The President and Prime Minister Nehru of India departed the Gettysburg Farm and motored to Washington, D. C.
10:38 am	Arrived at Blair House, Washington, D. C. The Prime Minister alighted from the President's limousine, and after a short exchange of farewells, the President motored to the White House.
10:42 am	Arrived at the White House.
10:43 - 10:54 am	Captain Edward L. Beach
10:58 - 11:29 am	Hon. Richard M. Nixon
11:42 - 11:59 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
12:00 - 12:02 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
12:58 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansinn.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:25 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:27 - 2:29 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:30 - 2:33 pm	Honorable Arthur Larson (Sworn in as Director, United States Information Service).
2:33 - 3:00	Hon. John Foster Dulles
3:00 - 3:45 pm	Mr. Emmet Hughes
3:12 - 3:15 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:12 - 4:29 pm	Hon. Kevin McCann
4:30 - 4:36 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
4:40 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Dentist's office.

December 18, 1956.

Dear Arthur:

This letter is your written authority for the following:

> (a). To dispose of the Bandolier bull on January second, or the first day thereafter that you can get him to the butcher. Since the herdsman of Admiral Strauss advises this course of action, I am certain that Admiral Strauss would have no interest in a proferred return of the bull to him.
>
> (b). To steer all bull calves sired by Bandolier of Brandy Rock and to throw them in with the steer herd as quickly as they have been weaned from their mothers. (If you prefer to sell them as veal, I would have no objection -- but please do not do this until after January first.)
>
> (c). To have the herdsman watch very closely over the heifers sired by Bandolier, and if they show signs of developing his weaknesses, particularly in the hind quarters, to dispose of them to the butcher as quickly as he has made up his mind as to their unsuitability for our purpose.

I am very sorry we wasted a year with him, but at the time we got him I had hopes that, because of his breeding, he would develop into a much better bull.

It was good to see you yesterday, but I regret that I did not have the entire day to spend with you around the farm. However, as you know, I was fairly busy!

As ever,

Brigadier General Arthur Nevins.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

December 18, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ROGERS (D-Tex.) - Invites stopover in Dalhart, Texas, on proposed drought trip. (Reply by Adams)

DODD (D-Conn.) - Urges release of all ten prisoners held by Chinese Communists, instead of only eight, as has been rumored. (Acknowledged by Martin; referred to State)

CELLER (D-N.Y.) - Urges reappointment of Joseph Adams to Civil Aeronautics Board. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

SENATE

BUTLER (R-Md.) - Endorses recommendations of Shipbuilders Council of America for legislation vital to maritime industry. (Reply by Martin)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1956

8:05 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:20 - 8:41 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:41 - 8:45 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:48 am	The President departed the White House and motored to Blair House. Upon arrival, the President alighted from his limousine and greeted Prime Minister Nehru. (Photographs were taken at this time). The President and Prime Minister Nehru re-entered the limousine and motored to the Gettysburg Farm.
10:57 am	Arrived at the Gettysburg Farm.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

1:00 pm	LUNCH
2:00 pm	The President and Prime Minister Nehru departed the house and motored to the Feaster Farm. Here the President showed Prime Minister Nehru his black Angus cows.
2:14 pm	Motored back to the President's Farm.
2:17 pm	The President and Prime Minister Nehru motored to the Neuman Farm.
2:24 pm	Departed the Neuman Farm and motored to Virginia Memorial Statue of Robert E. Lee, and here the Pessident gave a brief account of the Civil War.
2:34 pm	Departed the Virginia Memorial Statue and motored back to the Farm.
2:40 pm	Arrived at the Farm. The President showed Prime Minister Nehru the air conditioning system, the horses, and the heifers in the barn.
2:48 pm	Re-entered the house. No further activity this date.

December 17, 1956.

Dear Dr. Purdy:

In looking over the pedigrees of Mrs. Heckett's two prize winners at the International, I see that one is a granddaughter and one is a grandson of your Pennsylvania State bull. This certainly tends to confirm the proposition that your bull should have won the International when they gave it to the fourteen month old animal. Dates seem to escape me nowadays, but I think that was in late '54.

I am struck also by the fact that so many prize winners in national and regional shows have Slats Slater's Eva's Bandolier Lad in their background.

I trust that one of these days we can have an afternoon together; possibly in the early spring when I hope again to spend some weekends at the farm. I have scarcely seen the place since last July.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dr. Herman Purdy,
College of Agriculture,
The Pennsylvania State University,
University Park, Pennsylvania.

Dec. '56 -- Miscellaneous (3)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~5. Letter~~	~~DDE to Edgar Eisenhower~~ (1 pg) Opened per RR 81-16, RL 7/9/81	~~12/14/56~~	~~C~~
~~6. Minutes of Cabinet Meeting~~	11/28/77 - bw	~~12/14/56~~	~~A~~
~~7. Cablegram, DDE to Dulles~~	MR 76-41, #30; 9/2/76 - RWM	~~12/12/56~~	~~A~~
~~8. Letter~~	~~DDE to Clarence Dillon~~ (1 pg) Open on Re-Rev, AF, 4/9/84	12/12/56	~~C~~

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 20
Folder: Dec. '56 Miscellaneous (3)

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SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

December 17, 1956

SENATE

ALLOTT (R-Colo.) - Endorses John J. McCarthy for Assistant Secretary of HEW. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

WATKINS (R-Utah) - Forwards enclosures re long range minerals policy omitted from his December 10th letter. (Acknowledged by Martin; referred to Interior)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MERROW (R-N.H.) - Thanks for congratulations. (No reply necessary)

BENNETT (D-Fla.) - Forwards constituent's appeal for reinstatement in Civil Service. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to Civil Service.)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
DECEMBER 16, 1956 - SUNDAY

8:54 am The President departed the White House and motored to the National Presbyterian Church.

8:58 am Arrived at the Church where he attended the 9:00 A.M. Services.

9:54 am Services completed, the President departed the Church. Hon. James Hagerty met the President at his car and rode back to the White House with him.

9:57 am Arrived at the White House.

(Note: No photographs were taken upon arrival at the Church, but photographers were present when he departed the Church, and pictures were taken.)

12:35 pm H. E. Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India, arrived at the White House. He was accompanied by:

Mrs. Indira Gandhi, daughter of the Prime Minister
Mr. N. R. Pillai, Secretary General, Ministry of External Affairs
Mr. M. O. Mathai, Special Assistant to the Prime Minister
The Vice President and Mrs. Nixon
The Secretary of State and Mrs. Dulles
Admiral and Mrs. Arthur Radford

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

1:00 pm The President and Mrs. Eisenhower gave a small private luncheon at the White House for Prime Minister Nehru and Mrs. Indira Gandhi. Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower were among those present.

December 16, 1956.

Dear Harry:

Of course I cannot promise, without at least some slight reservation, that I can extend a message of greetings to the Chamber of Commerce when it meets on April twenty-ninth of next year. However, assuming I am then in the city and nothing of great moment interferes, I shall count on being there for a very few minutes.

As to inviting Winston Churchill to address you, I of course would be glad to see him again in this country and speaking before such a distinguished body. I doubt, however, if he is any longer accepting speaking engagements, but I would suggest that you at once forward your invitation through the American Embassy. The Ambassador would beyond doubt get in touch personally with Winston to determine his attitude.

With warm personal regard,

As ever,

Mr. Harry A. Bullis,
Chairman of the Board,
General Mills Incorporated,
400 Second Avenue South,
Minneapolis 1, Minnesota.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1956

8:20 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.	
8:27 - 8:30 am	Hon. James Hagerty	
8:30 - 9:03 am	(Hon. Paul Hoffman) (Hon. Sherman Adams)	OFF THE RECORD
9:03 - 9:50 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. William Jackson	
9:50 - 10:30 am	Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Kevin McCann (To discuss the legislative program)	
10:41 - 10:44 am	Hon. Jack Z. Anderson was sworn in as Administrative Assistant to the President. The following attended the ceremony in the Conference Room): Mrs. Jack Z. Anderson Mrs. Clair Engle Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. Earl L. Butz, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Hon. Robert L. Farrington, General Counsel, Department of Agriculture Hon. Marvin L. McLain, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Mr. Edmund Pendleton, Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Mr. K. L. Scott, Director, Agricultural Credit Services Mr. Milan D. Smith, Executive Assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture Mr. Clyde Wheeler, Assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture Mr. Walter C. Berger, Administrator, Commodity Stabilization Service, Agriculture The White House Staff	

10:45 - 10:47 am	Hon. Howard Pyle
10:47 - 10:57 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:57 - 11:25 am	Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Philip Ray, General Counsel, Department of Commerce
11:25 - 11:43 am	Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. Maurice Stans, Deputy Postmaster General
11:43 - 12:19 pm	Hon. Allen W. Dulles Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:23 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:27 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:28 - 4:00 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr. (out at 3:02 pm) Hon. James Hagerty (out at 2:30 pm) Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster (out at 3:02 pm) (The Secretary of State reported to the President on the NATO discussions in Paris)
4:00 - 4:13 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:32 pm	The President departed the office and went to the swimming pool.

December 15, 1956

Dear Joyce:

Yesterday the Christmas gift for staff and friends arrived and, again this year, I am inscribing what is literally #1 of the edition to you and Mrs. Hall. It comes to you with my total inadequate thanks for your help in easing the holiday giving of the Eisenhower family, and with my tremendous appreciation of the friendship implicit in all you do so cheerfully for us.

I hope you realize that the gifts that you have been so largely responsible for over these last four years seem to be (and I say this with no sense of pride whatever in my own part of them) the cherished possessions of a great many people, all of whom would want to join me in an expression of admiration for any one of the Hallmark products.

With my lasting gratitude and warm personal regard, and the wish that this holiday season may be the happiest possible for you, your family, and the employees of your company.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Joyce C. Hall
Hallmark Cards, Incorporated
25th and McGee
Kansas City 41, Missouri

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

December 15, 1956

SENATE

WATKINS (R-Utah) - Forwards recommendations for long-range minerals policy; hopes to sponsor legislation to implement Administration recommendations. (Acknowledged by Martin; referred to Interior)

BARRETT (R-Wyo.) - Endorses John Frederick Miller for D. C. Federal District Court. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AYRES (R-Ohio) - Transmits for Mr. and Mrs. Dietrick Remple book "Deegie and the Fairy Princess" for the President's grandchildren. (Referred to Mrs. Whitman)

BENTLEY (R-Mich.)
O'HARA (R-Minn) - Thanks for congratulations. (No reply necessary)

ALGER (R-Texas) - Invites President to address dedication of Dallas Memorial Auditorium on April 28. (Referred to Shanley)

ELLSWORTH (R-Ore.) - Thanks for letter respecting his unsuccessful campaign. (No reply necessary)

HARDEN (R-Ind.) - Protests closing of AEC's heavy water plant in Indiana. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to AEC)

FLYNT (D-Ga.) - Protetst increase in tariff on figs and dates currently under investigation in Tariff Commission. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to Tariff Commission)

JENSEN (R-Iowa) - Forwards copy of letter to Secretary Seaton urging decision on Mountain Sheep and Pleasant Valley dams be left to Federal Power Commission. (Acknowledged by Harlow)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1956

8:20 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:21 - 8:24 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:23 - 8:30 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:30 - 8:32 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:32 - 8:43 am	Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Arnold R. Jones
8:45 - 8:55 am	Hon. Arthur Summerfield
9:00 - 10:04 am	CABINET MEETING The President The Vice President Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr. Hon. Randolph Burgess, Under Secretary of the Treasury Hon. Reuben Robertson, Deputy Secretary of Defense The Attorney General, Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. Fred Seaton Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. James P. Mitchell Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. Hon. Harold E. Stassen Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Arnold R. Jones Hon. Philip Young Hon. Arthur Flemming Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Val Peterson Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons

(continued)

9:00 - 10:04 am	CABINET MEETING (continued) Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. William Jackson Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Kevin McCann Hon. Murray Snyder Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Bradley Patterson Hon. Arthur Minnich
10:15 - 10:16 am	Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.
10:16 - 10:18 am	The President and the Vice President had their picture taken by Mr. Ollie Atkins of The Saturday Evening Post.
10:18 - 10:26 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
10:26 - 10:47 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:57 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to St. John's Episcopal Church, 16the and H Streets, N. W., to attend the funeral of Mr. Charles W. Tompkins.
11:03 - 11:14 am	Funeral Services conducted by Dr. Leslie Glenn and Reverend Frank Wilson. Following the Services, the President joined the other honorary pallbearers. Mrs. Eisenhower accompanied the family of the deceased from the Church.
11:17 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower motored to the White House.
11:20 am	Arrived at the White House, and proceeded to the office.
11:50 am	The President departed the office and went to the pool.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)

2:27 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:28 - 2:33 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:33 - 3:24 pm	Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr. Hon. William M. Rountree Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. James Hagerty Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:24 - 3:33 pm	Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr. Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:33 - 3:35 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
3:35 - 4:23 pm	Senator John Sherman Cooper
4:23 - 4:35 pm	Hon. Robert Cutler
4:40 - 4:50 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:50 - 4:52 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

December 14, 1956.

Dear Edgar:

Before I received your note about Jack we had a short letter from Nina, apparently his wife.. I wrote her at once extending the sympathy of Mamie and myself.

It is, of course, difficult to understand why so often the oldsters go on and on into the eighties and nineties, while the younger, more vigorous men are cut down in their youth. There is no way to explain it except that it is one of the accidents of living. It happens with the trees and the birds and everything that grows. No individual can have any possible explanation, and therefore it is one of those things which must be accepted and absorbed into the philosophy that a man develops as he goes along.

In spite of all this -- and anything that may have happened in the past -- I know that it is hard for you to take. Yet you owe it to those still around you -- your wife, your daughter and your grandchildren -- to provide an example that is not characterized by pessimism, cynicism and defeat.

This sounds like preaching -- and possibly it is. My justification is that I lost a son of my own many years ago -- the only one we then had. To this date it is not an easy thing to deal with when it comes fresh to my memory, but it is something that I had to learn to accept or to go crazy.

With love to Lucy, and warm regard to yourself,

As ever,

P.S.: I hope the doctors are beginning to decide exactly what is wrong and to do something effective about it.

DAY LETTER

December 14, 1956.

Mr. J. Earl Endacott
Eisenhower Museum
Abilene, Kansas

Will you please arrange to have small spray of flowers sent to Mr. Callahan's funeral, with card reading "Dwight D. Eisenhower." Send bill to me or to Colonel Schulz

The Dwight D.

Ann Whitman
Personal Secretary
to the President.

December 14, 1956.

Mr. Bernard C. Duffy
Harkness Pavillion

New York, New York

Dear Ben: I understand from your doctors that you are coming along splendidly. Please know that my thoughts and prayers are with you, and that I am counting on you to lick this latest difficulty with the same fighting spirit you have shown in the past.

Warm personal regard,

Dwight D. Eisenhower

December 14, 1956.

Mrs. Roy Callahan
316 N. W. Sixth Street
Abilene, Kansas

I was distressed to learn today of the death of your husband, who was my old and dear friend. I assure you that my thoughts and prayers are with you, as well as my deepest sympathy.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Scrip used as currency in the United States
from the Civil War period until about 1874.

12/14/56
The President received this scrip from General Snyder, had it ~~put~~ placed between laminated paper, with above identification, & given to David Eisenhower.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By lbc NLE, Date 11/23/77

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

December 14, 1956
9:00 A.M. -- 10:20 A.M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Vice President Nixon
Under Sec. Hoover
  (for Sec. Dulles)
Under Sec. Randolph Burgess
  (for Sec. Humphrey)
Deputy Sec. Reuben Robertson
  (for Sec. Wilson
Atty Gen Brownell
PMG Summerfield
Sec. Seaton
Sec. Benson
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Folsom

Director Brundage, and
  Deputy Director A. R. Jones
Dr. Flemming
Dr. Saulnier
Chrm. Young
Amb. Lodge
Gov. Stassen

Hon. Val Peterson, FCDA
Hon. Arthur Larson, USIA

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Hagerty
Mr. Shanley
Mr. Jackson
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Morgan
Dr. Hauge
Mr. Martin
Mr. McCann
Mr. Murray Snyder
Col. Goodpaster
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The President opened the meeting with a brief silent prayer, followed by a welcome-back to the Postmaster General.

The President spoke firmly and at length on the need for further economies in administration. He believed that reductions in personnel through attrition had not been pursued as vigorously as possible. He thought a clear showing of need should be made for every person added to the rolls and that every Cabinet member ought to hold his assistants strictly responsible and so on down the line.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The President noted items in the next budget for new construction. He felt that a line could be held on new construction, particularly if Cabinet members proceed carefully in respect to new projects that the Congress might write into the budget.

The President stressed that this period of high prosperity is the best possible time for the Administration to practice economy.

The President said he would have no sympathy for proposals for increasing government salaries this year except possibly where small isolated areas had to be corrected.

Budget Outlook - Mr. Brundage presented charts on personnel levels, total expenditures, and the relationship between revenues and expenditures. He showed how budget increases between 1956 and 1958 just about balance the savings that were accomplished between 1953 and 1955. He expected that receipts would be approximately equal to expenditures in 1962 under current tax laws. He proposed that each department strive to hold 5% of its appropriated funds in reserve.

Fiscal Outlook - Mr. Randolph Burgess saw no prospect in 1957 or 1958 for a surplus sufficient to allow a tax cut even though he felt the need for one in 1958. He noted briefly the British fiscal problem and the British request for a loan from the Export-Import Bank, which might be matched by requests from other European countries. He stated that the Treasury rate had been again forced upwards in floating the "Sues bills" for a loan to Britain through the International Monetary Fund.

Mr. Burgess stressed that we are again near the debt limit of $278 billion, that the limit will be cut back further to $275 billion, and that there seemed little chance of securing another temporary increase in the limit from Congress.

Mr. Burgess characterised the present situation as a capital boom where requirements for capital exceed the increasing savings of the people. He believed that counties and municipalities would feel the squeese the most, as in the case of the interest rate of 4.7% paid by Fairfax County in Virginia for school bonds yesterday.

The President remarked on the attractiveness of tax free municipal bonds giving a return of 4% or better.

National Economy - Dr. Saulnier remarked on the increased rate of business activity in the fourth quarter and predicted for 1957 a continuation of growth at a somewhat less rapid rate than presently or in 1955. He expected a leveling off of expansion of plants and equipment but a modest increase in consumer expenditures. Dr. Saulnier believed these expectations carried important implications for Federal policy; in the immediate future, the Administration would have to resist pressures to

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

substitute direct Federal loans for non-available private credit, and should be cautious about any action tending to increase demand for credit guaranteed by the Government; in the long run, he thought there might be some weakening of the economic situation by the end of 1957. He felt that an increase in the money supply might soon be necessary.

In answer to several queries by the President, Dr. Saulnier believed that if business expansion demands for capital fell off sharply a general retrenchment might occur, and the available money would not be desired by those now pressing hard to obtain it. The President commented that this seemed all the more reason for the Government to go slow with construction programs now, so that it could speed up the programs if it becomes necessary to take up slack in the economy. Timing remained, in his mind, all important.

The President asked Sec. Mitchell why the railroad workers turned down an apparently attractive wage increase offer of 26 1/2¢. Sec. Mitchell replied in terms of this particular union holding out for as good terms as those secured by other unions. Mr. Mitchell then turned the discussion to the question of relationship between big labor and big business, which are tending to settle their differences without regard to the impact on the economy, and he asked what the Government might do. He suggested an extensive study of possible moves by which Government might influence the situation, short of imposing full controls. Dr. Saulnier commented on how slight was the increase of productivity in 1956, but he expected a larger increase in 1957. He cautioned that unemployment would be the inevitable result should labor and industry not show a sense of responsibility and should the Government attempt to exert an influence only through fiscal controls. The President remarked on the contradiction that existed when the greatest exponents of a free economy failed to exercise the restraint necessary to a free economy. Dr. Saulnier believed he might work something on this into the opening pages of the Economic Report. The President suggested he also get in something about the need for holding down Federal expenditures.

Sec. Folsom stated that the benefits of increased productivity now tend to be distributed through increased wages and profits, thus omitting benefits to people on fixed incomes who used to obtain lower prices as a result of increased productivity. Mr. Folsom emphasized that the nonsecurity areas of government have been getting a constantly decreasing share of the gross national product (1935 - 7%; 1956 - 3%). He gave examples such as the Food and Drug Administration where enlarged action is necessary to a growing population. The President agreed that there was something in what Mr. Folsom said and went on to repeat his request to the Cabinet to join in his determination to take a hard look at every expenditure.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Stassen suggested that the problem of tight money could not be met until some control might be exercised over consumer credit. He emphasized that, because of the nature of the present situation, the economy is being warped undesirably through such things as easy credit for automobiles and lack of credit for housing. The President recalled previous discussions, especially in 1953, on this subject. Dr. Saulnier called attention to the study being made by the Federal Reserve Board and the report to be expected from it in February 1957 when the Administration may have to ask for standby controls.

LAM

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
- Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
- Mr. Rabb
- Mr. Minnich

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

December 14, 1956

SENATE

PURTELL (R-Conn.) - Urges rural carriers receive same holiday benefits as other postal employees. (Referred to Morgan)

SCHOEPPEL (D-Kansas) - Wants President to attend Kansas State Board of Agriculture meeting on January 9-11 during drought trip. (To Harlow for reply by Adams)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ST. GEORGE (R-N.Y.) - Thanks for congratulations. (No reply necessary)

THORNBERRY (D-Texas) - Forwards constituent's letter requesting donation for needy neighbors. (Referred to Mrs. McCaffree)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

3:08 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, and Mrs. Elvira Doud, departed the Augusta National Golf Club and motored to Bush Field.
3:24 pm	Arrived at Bush Field, Augusta, Georgia.
3:40 pm	The Columbine, with the President and his official party aboard, departed Bush Field enroute to Washington, D. C.
5:17 pm	Arrived at MATS Terminal, Washington, D. C.
5:34 pm	Arrived at the White House.

Mrs. Whitman

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

January 14, 1957

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Augusta, Georgia, beginning Sunday, December 9, 1956.

__Sunday, December 9, 1956__

7:41 a.m. Mrs. George Allen and Miss Rose Wood departed the main gate of the club, returning at 8:57 a.m.

8:36 a.m. The President walked to his office, remaining there until 8:59 a.m., at which time he proceeded to the practice tee.

9:19 a.m. Secretary James Hagerty entered the main gate of the club, departing at 10:10 a.m.

9:35 a.m. The President, Messrs. Phil Reed, Thomas Butler and Robert McConnell teed off from the first tee, completing 17 holes of golf at 12:27 p.m. (they did not play the 14th hole). The President returned to his Cottage at 12:31 p.m.

10:30 a.m. Secretary James Hagerty entered the main gate of the club, departing at 11:17 a.m.

3:25 p.m. Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Elvira Doud, Colonel and Mrs. Gordon Moore, Mrs. George Allen with Sgt. Dry and SA Burke departed the main gate of the club. Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Doud returning with Sgt. Dry and SA Burke at 3:38 p.m.

5:45 p.m. General Alfred Gruenther, Mr. William Robinson and Colonel Schulz entered main gate of club, Colonel Schulz departing at 7:10 p.m.

No further activity this date.

__Monday, December 10, 1956__

8:24 a.m. The President and General Gruenther walked to his office.

9:05 a.m. Secretary James Hagerty entered main gate of club.

9:40 a.m. Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Doud departed main gate of club with Sgt. Dry and ASAIC Stout.

9:49 a.m. The President departed his office and walked to the practice tee.

10:19 a.m. The President, Pro Ed Dudley, Messrs. Clarence Schoo and Robert McConnell teed off from the first tee, and completed 18 holes of golf at 1:32 p.m., the President riding back to his quarters, arriving there at 1:35 p.m.

10:20 a.m. Secretary Hagerty departed main gate of club, returning at 11:05 a.m.

12:20 p.m. Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Doud with Sgt. Dry and ASAIC Stout returned to the residence.

12:35 p.m. Secretary James Hagerty departed main gate of club.

2:24 p.m. The President walked to the parking lot to bid goodbye to Mr. George Allen and General Gruenther, returning to his quarters at 2:27 p.m.

4:06 p.m. The President walked to the club house, and at 4:10 p.m. he walked to his office, where he remained until 5:00 p.m., at which time he started to walk back to his cottage. At 5:01 p.m. Mr. Robert McConnell picked up the President in his golf cart and the two of them rode to Mr. McConnell's cottage, remaining there until 5:12 p.m., at which time Mr. McConnell drove the President back to his own cottage.

No further activity this day.

Tuesday, December 11, 1956

7:59 a.m. The President walked to his office, remaining there until 9:28 a.m., at which time he proceeded to the Pro Shop.

8:15 a.m. Secretary James Hagerty entered main gate of club, departing at 9:40 a.m.

9:50 a.m. The President walked to the practice tee, remaining there until 11:04 a.m., at which time he rode to the putting green. The President walked to the Pro Shop at 11:15 a.m., returning to his quarters at 11:18 a.m.

10:20 a.m. Secretary James Hagerty entered the main gate of the club.

12:07 p.m. The Prime Minister of Canada, the Honorable Louis St. Laurent and party arrived at the Presidential Cottage and were greeted by the President, who escorted them to the Cottage, where they were introduced to the First Lady.

Details pertaining to the visit of the Prime Minister were incorporated in OM submitted by ASAIC Campion dated December 17, 1956.

3:29 p.m. The President and Pro Ed Dudley teed off from the 10th tee playing through the 18th hole, a total of 9 holes, completing same at 4:37 p.m., at which time the President returned to his cottage.

4:25 p.m. Secretary James Hagerty entered main gate of farm, departing at 4:40 p.m.

The President had dinner with the following: Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud, Colonel Robert Schulz, Messrs. Robert McConnell, C. J. Schoo, Edwin Clark and Jim Brownlee.

No further activity this date.

Wednesday, December 12, 1956

8:05 a.m. The President walked to his office.

8:17 a.m. Secretary James Hagerty entered main gate of club, departing at 9:33 a.m.

9:21 a.m. The President walked to the practice tee, remaining there until 10:15 a.m., at which time he rode to the practice green in the electric cart.

10:23 a.m. The President, Messrs. C. J. Schoo and Robert McConnell and Pro Ed Dudley teed off from the first tee, completing 18 holes at 1:35 p.m., the President returning to his quarters via the electric cart at 1:40 p.m.

2:32 p.m. Mrs. Doud and Mrs. Snyder departed the Club, returning at 4:47 p.m.

3:45 p.m. The President walked to the Pro Shop, where he remained until 4:45 p.m., at which time he walked to the Club House, returning to his cottage at 4:52 p.m.

5:05 p.m. Secretary James Hagerty entered main gate of club, departing at 5:19 p.m.

No further activity this date.

Thursday, December 13, 1956

7:40 a.m. TThe President walked to his office, remaining there until 8:50 a.m., at which time he walked to the Pro Shop. The President rode to the practice tee via the electric cart at 9:20 a.m.

8:10 a.m. Secretary James Hagerty entered main gate of club, departing at 9:11 a.m.

9:57 a.m. The President, Messrs. C. J. Schoo and Robert McConnell and Pro Ed Dudley teed off from the first tee, completing 18 holes of golf at 1:11 p.m., at which time the President proceeded to the pro shop, returning to his cottage at 1:24 p.m.

2:07 p.m. Secretary James Hagerty entered main gate of club, departing with Presidential Party.

3:08 p.m. The President, Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Elvira Doud departed the Augusta National Golf Club enroute to and arriving at Bush Field at 3:24 p.m.

3:40 p.m. The Columbine with the President and his official party aboard departed Bush Field, enroute to and arriving at MATS Terminal, Washington, D. C. at 5:17 p.m., motoring to and arriving at the White House at 5:34 p.m.

James J. Rowley

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: ✓Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

Eisenhower Library

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

December 13, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ALLEN (R-Cal.) - Thanks for congratulations. (No reply necessary)

SENATE

ALLOTT (R-Colo.) - Endorses Mrs. Ronald A. Dougan for Advisory Committee on the Arts. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

12/12/56

CABLEGRAM TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Dear Foster:

Thank you very much for your cable report that I received yesterday morning. I am of course delighted that our friends seemed to accept our conviction that bilateral are preferable to tripartite talks and conferences.

I hope that our NATO friends will understand clearly that we have no intention of standing idly by to see the southern flank of NATO completely collapse through Communist penetration and success in the Mid East while we do nothing about it. I am sure that they know that we regard Nasser as an evil influence. I think also we have made it abundantly clear that while we share in general the British and French opinions of Nasser, we insisted that they chose a bad time and incident on which to launch corrective measures.

Most important of all, I hope that our friends in Europe will see the necessity, as we see it, of beginning confidentially and on a staff level to develop policies and plans whereby the West can work together in making the Mid East secure from Communist penetration. I have no doubt that for some time to come we would have to be, at least in the public eye, the spearhead of any such movement. But it does seem that at long last we could get a pretty good general understanding among us as to what must be done and how we should go about doing it.

I continue to believe, as I think you do, that one of the measures that we must take is to build up an Arab rival of Nasser, and the natural choice would seem to be the man you and I have often talked about. If we could build him up as the individual to capture the imagination of the Arab world, Nasser would not last long.

A couple days ago I received a message signed by General Weygand and Marshal Juin sent to me, they said, on the basis of our former association as comrades-in-arms. I think the State Department will probably cable to you certain extracts from the letter. It may not be too important, but it does show at least one kind of thinking that is prevalent in Western Europe, especially in France.

New subject. Yesterday Prime Minister St. Laurent stopped at Augusta to visit with me. While the visit was largely social, he had some ideas about the forthcoming visit of our Asiatic friend. There was nothing particularly new in them, so I do not bother you here with their repetition. I shall probably see you Saturday.

With very warmest regard and the hope that you are suffering no ill effects about going back to work so soon after your recent illness.

As ever,

D.E.

Augusta, Georgia.
December 12, 1956.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

In a letter from Lewis Douglas, there appear the following two paragraphs which possibly might be of interest to you:

> "You have asked whether I have any further ideas. The question arises as to how Western Europe can pay for the amount of dollar oil that is now, and will in increasing volume, be going from the North American continent to Western European countries. My suggestion is perhaps over-simplified, but, to be brief about it, it is this: The dollar oil companies accept the European currencies in payment for the dollar oil, and then either through the Federal Reserve Bank (I believe it presently has the authority to do this) or when Congress meets, by special legislation, the foreign currencies be purchased with dollars and held, either for expenditure in the European country of origin, or gradually over the course of the years to buy sterling oil from the Middle East when the Middle Eastern oil is fully available again.
>
> "A device of this sort would avoid the controversy over another loan or another Marshall Plan, or something comparable to it. It would avoid placing Western Europe on the dole again and, in a bookkeeping sense, might not cost us anything, except in the event of the devaluation of the foreign currencies that we held, and of course interest."

(I don't understand one word!).

Sincerely,

Ann Whitman.

The Honorable George Humphrey.

Augusta, Georgia.
December 12, 1956.

Dear Betsey:

Someone told Mamie and me -- I believe it was Jim Brownlee -- that after leaving Augusta, you entered the hospital almost immediately. I cannot tell you how concerned we are about you and your health, and how earnestly we pray that you will soon be in circulation once more.

We were both disappointed that you and Jock had such a short time to stay at Augusta, but in view of this attack it is probably fortunate that you were near the doctors that you know and trust. In any event, we want to assure you, as one of our very favorite individuals, that our thoughts will be with you every day and that we are waiting for the moment when we can see you once more.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With affectionate regard from us both,

As ever,

Mrs. John Hay Whitney,

Augusta, Georgia.
December 12, 1956.

Dear Nettie:

It was a great shock to learn of your sudden illness -- and until Pete could assure us that you were reacting normally and were out of danger, we had many anxious hours.

Last night Mamie and I talked about you for a long time and I told her that my first act this morning was going to be to send you a letter to tell you of our earnest wishes and prayers for your speedy and complete recovery.

We have missed you both during this trip to Augusta; it has not seemed normal to be here without once seeing either you or the Slaters.

With affectionate regard from both Mamie and me, and, of course, warm greetings to Pete,

As ever,

Mrs. W. Alton Jones.

Augusta, Georgia
December 12, 1956

DAY LETTER

Mrs. Malcolm Matheson, Jr.
Ferry Point
Mount Vernon
Alexandria

Dear Pinky:

Just this minute Mamie telephoned to my office to say that your father had succumbed to the disease that he has been so valiantly fighting. I cannot tell you how sad we are. For years he has been our friend and during all the time that his company was building our home, he seemed to take in us not only a friendly but almost a family interest. Our hearts are with you in your bereavement.

I am sending an identical telegram also to Cidi and ask that the two of you assure your brothers of our sentiments. ~~If I were sure of their addresses I would wire them directly.~~ Likewise, Mamie and I should like to extend our sympathy to every member of Charlie's family.

Devotedly,

Dwight D. Eisenhower

DAY LETTER

Augusta, Georgia
December 12, 1956

Mrs. Andrew Parker
4000 Nebraska Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sidi:

Just this minute Mamie telephoned to my office to say that your father had succumbed to the disease that he has been so valiantly fighting. I cannot tell you how sad we are. For years he has been our friend and during all the time that his Company was building our home, he seemed to take in us not only a friendly but almost a family interest. Our hearts are with you in your bereavement.

I am sending an identical telegram also to Pinky and ask that the two of you assure your brothers of our sentiments. ~~If I were sure of their addresses I would wire them directly.~~ Likewise, Mamie and I should like to extend our sympathy to every member of Charlie's family.

Devotedly,

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Augusta, Georgia.
December 12, 1956.

Dear Chief:

Mrs. Eisenhower and I have thought of you often and of the loss you suffered recently in the death of your father.

In trying to decide on some Christmas item that might express to you our feelings of sympathy, it occurred to me that you probably had incurred unusual expenditures because of your necessary trips to Florida. Consequently, I determined to put my Christmas present on a strictly practical basis, and send you a small check herewith which Mrs. Eisenhower and I hope you will find helpful in the circumstances.

With very best wishes to both you and Mrs. West, and with assurances of my abiding appreciation of your very great devotion to my family and to me,

Sincerely,

Chief Walter West

with check for $200

Augusta, Georgia.
December 12, 1956.

Dear Slats:

This fall's tour at Augusta has been perfect except for three glaring defects:

- a. You could not be here because of your accident.
- b. Pete Jones could not be here because of the emergency sickness of Nettie.
- c. My stay is entirely too short.

There has not been a single day when with some one or other of your friends I have not had a considerable conversation about your hard luck -- always ending in the earnest prayer that when you get out of the sick bed you will again be ready and able to swing a golf club.

Of course all of us, including Mamie, have also deeply regretted the absence of Priscilla, and one of the real reasons that we want you again at the working end of a golf stick is so that we can get the two of you down here together.

As an incidental item of information, during this sojourn I have held at least my share of aces and kings, much to the chagrin of a number of competitors. This excludes Cliff, who was nearly always my partner, but who, in any event, was as skillful and lucky as ever.

With affectionate regard from both Mamie and me to both of you,

As ever,

Mr. Ellis D. Slater,

Augusta, Georgia.
December 12, 1956.

Dear Mrs. Bocher:

I understand from our mutual friends, Mr. and Mrs. John Hay Whitney, that on December seventeenth you will celebrate your ninety-first birthday. Mrs. Eisenhower joins with me in wishing for you a happy anniversary -- and good health and much satisfaction in the years to come.

May I say also that I cannot fail to find particular gratification in the effort you made to go to the polls last election day? Thank you very much indeed for the great compliment implicit in your action.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,
/s/ Dwight D. Eisenhower

Mrs. Luella Bocher,
244 Cliff Drive,
Laguna Beach, California.

cc: Mr. John Hay Whitney

Augusta, Georgia.
December 12, 1956.

Dear Clarence:

From Gettysburg I received word that a consignment of fine wines and liqueurs has arrived at the farm as a present from you (and just now I see your letter telling me of the contents). Fortunately, I am due at the farm next Monday for a visit there with Prime Minister Nehru and I will seize the opportunity to see that your gift is properly stored and cared for. I assure you that I am most grateful for your thoughtfulness. It is exactly the kind of present that means a lot to me.

With warm personal regard,

As ever,

Mr. Clarence Dillon,
33 Pine Street,
New York, New York.

Augusta, Georgia
December 12, 1956

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Many thanks for your letter suggesting means of strengthening the organization for Hungarian refugee relief. As you know, we are at this moment hard at work on various phases of just this problem. I expect to announce later today the formation of a citizens' committee designed to serve as a focal point for receiving offers of assistance and supporting voluntary groups engaged in work for the refugees.

From Tracy Voorhees, I know something of the help you have already given him, and how valuable it has been. He tells me that he is continuing his efforts to strengthen the government organization for carrying out the program, and I expect to be conferring with him soon after my return to Washington.

We all heartily welcome and appreciate your advice and assistance, based on such great experience.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Herbert Hoover
The Waldorf Astoria Towers
New York, New York

[illegible] (4)

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Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as
President of the United States,
1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

December 10, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SCRIVNER (R-Kansas)
HOPE (R-Kansas)
SMITH (R-Kansas) - Telegrams urging drought visit to Kansas and meeting with Kansas State Board of Agriculture on January 9-11. (To Harlow for reply by Gov. Adams)

DINGELL (D-Mich.) - Wants President to help Titus Saunders (Negro) who resigned his Air Force commission. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to Air Force)

SIMPSON (R-Ill.) - Endorses Charles P. Nelson for judgeship in Maine District Court. (To Gray for reply by Gov. Adams)

DOLLINGER (D-N.Y.) - Protests inhuman treatment of Egyptian Jews; demands stronger U.S. action. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to State)

SENATE

ANDERSON (D-N. Mex.) - Invitation to address National Association of Student Councils in New Mexico next June. (Referred to Shanley)

SMITH (R-Maine) - Forwards constituent's letter re Nehru's visit. (Reply by Martin)

12/9/56

Bern Shanley wonders:

1. State Department want to set the dedication of that new building for a Saturday, January 5th, at 11:00. Would that be all right:

   Yes ✓
   No ______

   This with proviso I make *no* speech.

2. Sometime ago you agreed to accept the George Washington Carver medal. That same Saturday is the anniversary of his death, and they would like to make presentation then. So, if you do the State Department thing, would you agree to the medal presentation in your office ;earlier that morning?

   Yes ______ — if I agreed.
   No ______

D

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1956

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

8:18 am	The President walked to the office.
8:20 - 9:30 am	Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. A. R. Jones, Deputy Director, Bureau of the Budget Mr. Don S. Burrows, Controller, Division of Finance, Atomic Energy Commission
9:35 - 9:45 am	General Marcel Penette (Delivered a letter to the President)
10:37 am	The President departed the office and went to the Trophy Room to attend the annual meeting of the Augusta National Golf Club.
11:05 am	Departed the meeting of the Augusta National Golf Club.
11:07 am	Returned to the office.
11:55 am	The President had lunch in the Trophy Room.
12:24 pm	Walked to the practice tee.
12:49 pm	The President teed off with the following: Mr. Clifford Roberts Mr. A. Bradley Mr. Ed Dudley
3:50 pm	Completed 18 holes of golf.
3:55 pm	The President returned to his quarters.

Mrs. Whitman

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman December 6, 1956

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Augusta, Georgia, beginning Sunday, December 2, 1956. — Dec 8.

Sunday, December 2, 1956

8:33 a.m. The President walked to his office and remained there until 9:12 a.m., at which time he walked to the Pro Shop where he talked with Club Pro Ed Dudley until 9:28 a.m., at which time he returned to his quarters, arriving there at 9:32 a.m.

9:45 a.m. Secretary Hagerty entered main gate of club.

10:59 a.m. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed their quarters and motored to the Reid Presbyterian Church in Augusta, arriving there at 11:12 a.m. They were joined at the Church by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

12:17 p.m. Following services, the President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Church and motored back to the Augusta National Golf Club, arriving there at 12:26 p.m.

1:00 p.m. The President and Secretary of State Dulles had luncheon together in the President's quarters.

2:15 p.m. The President and Secretary of State Dulles posed for pictures on the Club House grounds, after which the President returned to his quarters.

2:35 p.m. Secretary of State Dulles and party departed the main gate of the club.

2:42 p.m. The President and Pro Ed Dudley teed off from the 10th tee, playing from the 10th to the 18th hole, and holes 10, 15, 16, 17 and 18, a total of 14 holes, completing their game at 4:30 p.m., at which time the President returned to his quarters.

No further activity this date.

Monday, December 3, 1956

8:33 a.m. The President walked to his office, remaining there until 9:50 a.m., at which time he proceeded to the practice tee and practiced until 10:10 a.m.

9:32 a.m. General James Gault enters main gate of club to see the President.

9:52 a.m.	Secretary James Hagerty departs the main gate of the club, having entered the club at 8:27 a.m.
10:15 a.m.	The President, General James Gault, Mr. William Robinson and Pro Ed Dudley teed off from the first tee and completed 18 holes of golf at 1:07 p.m.
10:44 a.m.	Mrs. Eisenhower departs the main gate of the club, returning at 12:50 p.m. with Colonel and Mrs. Gordon Moore, and Mr. and Mrs. George Allen.
1:15 p.m.	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, Colonel and Mrs. Gordon Moore, Mr. and Mrs. George Allen and General James Gault had luncheon on the sun porch.
2:25 p.m.	The President walked to the Club House, then to the Club Pro Shop, where he had a heat treatment, returning to his quarters at 3:45 p.m.
4:14 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty arrives at club.
4:45 p.m.	The President and Secretary James Hagerty walked from the cottage to the pro shop, where they remained until 4:50 p.m., at which time they walked to the Club House. At 5:00 p.m. Mr. George Allen joined the President and Secretary Hagerty at the Club House, at which time they returned to the cottage, arriving there at 5:02 p.m.
5:15 p.m.	Secretary James Hagerty departed the club.

No further activity this date.

Tuesday, December 4, 1956

7:57 a.m.	Mr. Percival Brundage and Colonel Goodpaster entered main gate of club.
8:05 a.m.	Secretary James Hagerty entered main gate of club, departing with Colonel Goodpaster at 10:18 a.m.
8:10 a.m.	The President walked to his office.
9:25 a.m.	General James Gault entered the main gate of the club.
10:30 a.m.	The President walked to the practice tee. At 10:46 a.m. the President, General James Gault, Colonel Gordon Moore and Pro Ed Dudley teed off from the first tee, completing 18 holes of golf at 1:32 p.m.
11:28 a.m.	Mr. Percival Brundage departed the main gate of the club.
11:40 a.m.	Secretary James Hagerty entered the club.
1:35 p.m.	The President walked to his office, returning to his quarters at 1:43 p.m. for lunch.

2:48 p.m. The President walked to his office.

2:56 p.m. The President departed his office and walked to the pro shop. The President and Mr. George Allen made an inspection of the course riding in the golf cart, returning to the golf shop at 3:10 p.m.

3:35 p.m. The President walked back to his cottage from the pro shop.

4:30 p.m. Secretary Hagerty departed the main gate of the club.

6:30 p.m. General James Gault and Colonel Schulz departed the main gate of the club.

7:30 p.m. General James Gault entered main gate of club, departing at 10:35 p.m.

No further activity this date.

Wednesday, December 5, 1956

8:07 A.M. Secretary James Hagerty entered main gate of club, departing at 10:15 a.m.

8:40 a.m. The President walked to his office, remaining in the office until 9:56 a.m., at which time he proceeded to the practice tee.

10:41 a.m. The President teed off from the first hole with Pro Ed Dudley, Messrs. Charles Jones, and William Allen, completing 18 holes of golf at 1:55 p.m., at which time the President returned to his quarters via the electric cart, arriving there at 1:57 p.m.

12:54 p.m. Mrs. Eisenhower departed main gate accompanied by SA Burke.

1:51 p.m. Mrs. Gordon Moore and Mrs. George Allen departed main gate driven by SA Greer.

No further activity this date.

Thursday, December 6, 1956

7:55 a.m. Press Secretary James Hagerty and Ambassador Dillon entered main gate of club.

8:09 a.m. The President walked to his office, where he remained until 9:25 a.m., at which time he proceeded to the Pro Shop.

9:30 a.m. Press Secretary Hagerty and Ambassador Dillon departed main gate of club.

9:30 a.m. The President walked to practice tee for practice.

10:24 a.m. The President, Pro Ed Dudley, Messrs. Freeman Gosden, and Mr. George Allen teed off from the first tee completing 18 holes of golf at 1:07 p.m.

10:31 a.m. Ambassador Dillon entered main gate of Club, departing at 12:47 p.m.

11:45 a.m. Press Secretary Hagerty enters main gate of Club departing at 12 noon.

5:00 p.m. The President walked to Pro Shop where he met Mr. George Allen. They motored to pond at 16th hole where they fished until 5:30 p.m., at which time they rode the electric cart back to the cottage, arriving at this point at 5:30 p.m.

No further activity this date.

Friday, December 7, 1956

7:55 a.m. The President walked to his office.

9:09 a.m. Secretary of Defense Wilson, Gov. Sherman Adams, General Wilton Persons, Mr. Percival Brundage, and Secretary McNiell entered the President's office, departing at 12:05 p.m.

9:50 a.m. Mrs. Doud departed main gate of Club, returning at 10:55 a.m.

11: a.m. Press Secretary Hagerty enters Club.

12:40 p.m. The President had lunch with Messrs. George Allen, William Kerr, Pete Kambach, Freeman Gosden, and General Snyder.

12:58 p.m. The President proceeded to the practice tee, teeing off from the first tee at 1:20 p.m., completing 18 holes of golf at 4:25 p.m., with Pro Ed Dudley, Messrs. George Allen and Pete Kambach, returning to the cottage at 4:35 p.m.

No further activity this date.

Saturday, December 8, 1956

6:45 a.m. Mrs. George Allen and Miss Rose Wood departed Club driven by SA Burke, returning at 7:44 a.m.

7:56 a.m. Secretary Hagerty, Admiral Strauss, Mr. Percival Brundage, Mr. Mr. A. R. Jones, and Mr. Burrows arrive at Main Gate of Club.

7:58 a.m. General Marcel Penette arrives at Main Gate of Club and departs at 8:28 a.m.

8:18 a.m. The President walked to his office remaining there until 10:37 a.m. when he walked to the Trophy Room to attend the annual meeting of the ANGC at 10:37 a.m. He remained in the meeting until 11:05 a.m. when he walked to his office.

9:41 a.m. Admiral Strauss, Mr. Burrows, and Mr. A. R. Jones departed Main Gate of Club, Greer driving.

10:26 a.m. Secretary Hagerty departed Main Gate of Club.

10:44 a.m. Mrs. George Allen and Mrs. Gordon Moore depart Main Gate of Club, Greer driving.

11:22 a.m. Mr. James Hagerty arrives at Main Gate of Club remaining until 11:58 when he departed.

11:46 a.m. Mr. Brundage departs Main Gate of Club, Gies driving.

11:55 a.m. The President had lunch at the Trophy Room, leaving at 12:24 p.m., when he departed and walked to the practice tee at 12:24 p.m.

12:49 p.m. The President, Mr. C. Roberts, Mr. A. Bradley, and Pro Ed Dudley teed off at 12:49 p.m. This foursome concluded the first nine holes at 2:18 p.m. and started the second nine at 2:21 p.m.

1:48 p.m. Mrs. George Allen, and Mrs. Gordon Moore arrive at Main Gate of Club, SA Greer driving.

1:49 p.m. Miss Caffrey and Mrs. Tom Stephens depart Main Gate of Club.

3:50 a.m. The President completed 18 holes of golf and entered the residence at 3:55 p.m.

No further activity this date.

James J. Rowley

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

Augusta, Georgia.
December 8, 1956.

Dear Slats:

Not until this morning did I discover that the Heckett bull that won the grand championship is a great grandson of Eva's Bandolier Lad. That bull of yours seems still to be producing champions.

I do hope that you continue to improve steadily. This place down here is wonderful, but not quite the same without you.

Give my love to Priscilla.

As ever,

Mr. Ellis D. Slater,
Beekman Downtown Hospital,
Beekman and Water Streets,
New York, New York.

Augusta, Georgia
December 8, 1956

Dear Herbert:

It is indeed a matter of deep regret to me, as it is to Secretary Dulles, that you feel that you must lay down your present official duties early next year. For more than three years, first as Special Representative in relation to the Iranian oil problem, and then as Under Secretary of State, you have served our nation. You have done so with outstanding ability and dedication and I know that you have done so at great personal sacrifice.

The past month, during which you have been the Acting Secretary of State, has been a period of unusual strain and difficulty. Rarely if ever before has the Diplomatic Branch of our Government had so many difficult tasks to perform. The State Department and Foreign Service under your guidance and direction have discharged these tasks with distinction. I have personally felt a great confidence and satisfaction in working intimately with you throughout this difficult period, and indeed throughout the entire period when you have so importantly served our Government and this Administration.

I am glad that you will continue to be available to serve me and the Secretary of State from time to time in relation to specific international problems. This is a great satisfaction to both of us, and you can know that we will be calling upon you for further service.

Again I express to you personally, on behalf of the American people, my gratitude for what you have done, and my best wishes for your future which holds so much of promise for you and our country.

With warm regard to you and to Mrs. Hoover,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Herbert Hoover, Jr.
Under Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1956

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

7:55 am	The President walked to his office.
9:09 - 12:05 pm	Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. W. J. McNeil, Assistant Secretary of Defense Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons
12:40 pm	The President had lunch with the following: Mr. George Allen Mr. William Kerr Mr. Pete Kambach Mr. Freeman Gosden General Howard McC. Snyder
12:58 pm	The President went to the practice tee.
1:20 pm	The President teed off with the following: Mr. Pete Kambach Mr. George Allen Mr. Ed Dudley
4:25 pm	Completed 18 holes of golf.
4:35 pm	Returned to the quarters.

Augusta, Georgia
December 7, 1956

Dear Ed:

I am indeed distressed to learn of the seriousness of your physical condition. While each of my friends who has had the "slipped disc" trouble has succeeded in obtaining relief -- most of them without operation -- I do know that it is a very serious thing. You probably realize that Milton has had the trouble for some time.

I rather wish you were back here where I could take you to Walter Reed Hospital (which is the best in the world) for a really good examination. That being impossible, please take care of yourself.

As ever,

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower
Puget Sound Bank Building
Tacoma, Washington

Augusta, Georgia.
December 7, 1956.

Dear Pete:

If my presence here at Augusta is the thing that is preventing you from coming down, I shall be glad to consider a proposition for resigning. Why are you worrying about a few extra millions when the sun is shining here so beautifully?

As ever,

Mr. W. Alton Jones,
60 Wall Street,
New York,
New York.

Augusta, Georgia.
December 7, 1956.

Dear Walter:

Mrs. Eisenhower and I are terribly pleased to learn that your promotion to a full Colonel has come through. It is richly deserved.

With our congratulations come, once again, our thanks for all you do for the various members of the Eisenhower family.

Sincerely,

Colonel Walter Tkach,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Augusta.
December 7, 1956.

MEMORANDUM FOR FILES

Marty Snyder called me (upon receipt of letter from Jerry Morgan). He said that around Christmas, 1954, or perhaps the first of the year in 1955, he asked you for permission to package foods using the words "made according to General Eisenhower's favorite recipe." You said that was "no good," that any packer could take recipes from newspapers, and that you said he could use the words "Mess Sergeant to ..." etc. You said this could not have any political implication, that he was using a true statement. He said further that when he left the Army you gave him a letter praising his work and saying that he could make any use of the letter he wanted.

Marty further says that he submitted a prospectus to the Department of Agriculture some months ago; that there was some delay and they asked for verification, which he sent them, of the statement he makes. He suggested at that time that he get in touch with the White House (and I seem to have a vague memory that perhaps they did -- with Kevin McCann, maybe, or Murray Snyder).

All I did was listen to his story and promise to report it to you.

acw

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

December 7, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOFFMAN (R-Mich.)
BEAMER (R-Ind.)
ALGER (R-Tex.) - Thanks for congratulations. (No reply necessary)

YATES (D-Ill.) - Wants autographed photo for Wm. T. Hanson. (Reply by Harlow)

FARRINGTON (R-Hawaii) - Thanks for November 2nd letter; tells of political situation in Hawaii. (Reply by Harlow)

McCORMACK (D-Mass.) - Wants cooperative arrangement between agencies to implement Sec. 201 of Federal Property and Administrative Services Act; thanks for Morgan's Nov. 29th letter. (No reply necessary)

HOLTZMAN (D-N.Y.)_ Wants same policy for Egyptian Jewish refugees as extended to Hungarian refugees. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

DIGGS (D-Mich.) - Forwards songs, brochure on Panorama of Progress, and award to the President from Diggs Enterprises. No letter. (Disposition pending)

SENATE

KENNEDY (D-Mass.) - Endorses Frederick M. Bundy for Assistant Secretary of Interior for Fish and Wildlife. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

PAYNE (R-Maine) - Advises he and Senator Kennedy will introduce legislation to implement Recommendation 7 of the Hoover Commission. (Reply by Martin; referred to Budget)

Augusta, Georgia
December 6, 1956

Dear General Marshall:

I deeply appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending me the album of photographs and other material relating to the dedication of the six military cemeteries and memorials. It portrays a splendid record of achievement in which The American Battle Monuments Commission must take great pride.

I have, as you suggested, read with interest Admiral Kincaid's memorandum -- and I find especially inspiring the photographs of the memorials.

Will you kindly convey to the members and staff of the Commission my appreciation of all they have accomplished? Through their fine work, they have helped to express the lasting respect that the American people have for their compatriots who lie buried in these cemeteries. For the leadership that you have given to the program, my heartfelt thanks.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

General of the Army George C. Marshall
Chairman
The American Battle Monuments Commission
Washington 25, D. C.

Augusta, Georgia.
December 6, 1956.

Dear Winston

Because I so greatly enjoyed the first volume of your magnificent and exciting "History of the English-Speaking Peoples," I have hopefully and quite without shame looked forward to receiving the second one. "The New World" is, of course, destined to interest me tremendously. I am more than grateful to you for sending me a copy, personally inscribed, and particularly glad that it reached me here in Augusta where I find I have a little more time than usual for reading.

With deep gratitude for your thought of me, and warm personal regard,

As ever

Ike

The Rt. Hon.
Sir Winston Churchill, K.G., O.M., C.H.,
"Chartwell,"
Westerham, Kent,
England.

Ben Duffy suffered a cerebral hemorrage in Minneapolis, but has a fighting chance to pull through. This information from Gabe Hauge.

Augusta, Georgia.
December 6, 1956.

Mrs. Ben Duffy
Hotel Radisson
Minneapolis, Minnesota

I have just learned that Ben has again been stricken. I share the distress I know you feel, but I am certain his fighting spirit will bring him through this crisis. When it is possible, do give him my warmest regard and tell him that the thoughts and prayers of Mrs. Eisenhower are with the two of you in these difficult days. My staff will keep me posted on his progress, so please do not try to acknowledge this.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

cc: Dr. Hauge

DIARY
December 6, 1956.

The President asked me to call Emmet Hughes and tell him this:

He wants the Inaugural address based on the "price of waging peace." (Emmet is to read the last chapter of Crusade.) The problem of winning peace is not a passive thing, but an active thing. When we are investing in other countries, we are not giving away -- it is not charity -- it is a security expenditure.

acw

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

December 6, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PELLY (R-Wash.) - Thanks for congratulations. (No reply necessary)

FLOOD (D-Pa.) - Wants commercial airlines used in flying Hungarian refugees to U.S. (To Morgan)

THOMPSON (D-N.J.) - Delighted by admission of additional Hungarian refugees. (Reply by Harlow)

McCORMACK (D-Mass.) - Wants approval of Tariff Commission recommendations re fishing industry. (Reply by Harlow; referred to Hauge)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1956

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

8:40 am	The President walked to the office.
9:56 am	Departed the office and walked to the practice tee.
10:41 am	The President teed off with the following: Mr. Charles Jones Mr. William Allen Mr. Ed Dudley
1:55 pm	Completed 18 holes of golf. The President returned to his quarters at 1:57 pm.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1956

8:09 am	The President walked to the office.
8:10 - 9:20 am	Hon. Clarence Douglas Dillon, Ambassador to France
9:25 am	Departed the office and walked to the Pro Shop, then to the practice tee.
10:24 am	The President teed off with the following: Mr. Freeman Gosden Mr. George Allen Mr. Ed Dudley
1:07 pm	Completed 18 holes of golf.
5:00 pm	The President walked to the Pro Shop where he met Mr. George Allen. They motored to the 16th hole where they fished until 5:30 pm.
5:30 pm	Arrived back at the quarters.

Augusta, Georgia
December 5, 1956.

PERSONAL

Dear Harry:

Jim Hagerty just showed me a copy of the special pictorial report on "Hungary's Fight for Freedom." It seems to me that it should be very effective in helping Americans understand exactly what price people place upon the freedom of which they have been robbed.

Because of this I should like to send copies to a few of my friends. Jim tells me the price is 50¢ -- I am enclosing a check for $10 and if you will send me twenty copies I will mail them out.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Henry Luce,
9 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York, New York.

PERSONAL

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

December 5, 1956

SENATE

KENNEDY (D-Mass.) - Suggests flag be flown at half-staff to mourn death of free Hungary. (Reply by Martin)

CAPEHART (R-Ind.) - Endorses Richard F. Mitchell for reappointment to Interstate Commerce Commission. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

LANGER (R-N. D.) - Delighted by admission of 21,500 Hungarian refugees. (Reply by Martin)

MORSE (D-Ore.) - Wants fact-finding board appointed to settle railroad dispute in Oregon and Washington. (Acknowledged by Martin; referred to Morgan)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OSMERS (R-N. J.) - Wants statement declaring our support of Israel's independence to counter our statement re Baghdad Pact powers. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to State)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1956

8:10 am	The President walked to the office.
8:20 - 9:25 am	Hon. Percival Brundage Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:30 am	The President departed the office and walked to the practice tee.
10:46 am	The President teed off with the following: General James Gault Colonel Gordon Moore Mr. Ed Dudley
1:32 pm	Completed 18 holes of golf.
1:35 pm	The President walked to his office.
1:43 pm	Returned to his quarters for lunch.
2:48 pm	The President walked to his office.
2:56 pm	The President departed the office and walked to the Pro Shop. The President and Mr. George Allen rode around the golf course in the golf cart.
3:10 pm	Returned to the Pro Shop.
3:35 pm	Returned to his quarters.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

December 4, 1956

SENATE

ROBERTSON (D-Va.) - Hopes President can accept invitation from Woodrow Wilson Centennial Commission for December 28th.

(Referred to Shanley)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DAGUE (R-Pa.) - Thanks for congratulations. (No reply necessary)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1956

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

8:33 am	The President walked to his office.
9:35 - 9:50 am	General James Gault
9:50 am	The President departed the office and walked to the practice tee.
10:15 am	The President teed off with the following: General James Gault Mr. William Robinson Mr. Ed Dudley
1:07 pm	Completed 18 holes of golf.
1:15 pm	The following had luncheon with the President and Mrs. Eisenhower at the sun porch of the Club: Colonel and Mrs. Gordon Moore Mr. and Mrs. George Allen General James Gault
2:25 pm	The President walked to the Club House, then to the Pro Shop, where he had a heat treatment.
3:45 pm	Returned to his quarters.
4:45 pm	The President, accompanied by Hon. James Hagerty, walked from the cottage to the Pro Shop and then to the Club House.
5:00 pm	Mr. George Allen joined the President and Secretary Hagerty.
5:02 pm	Returned to the quarters.

Augusta, Georgia.
December 3, 1956.

Dear Arthur:

Mamie and I were delighted to hear from you, particularly because your letter gave us definite indication that you are indeed much better. I know only too well how slow recovery from an operation can sometimes seem -- but I am certain that one of these days you will, overnight, suddenly find that you are again feeling entirely like yourself. Incidentally, Foster has made a remarkable recovery and looks -- and says he feels -- fine.

We have had rather erratic weather here, a bit on the cold side. My golf, as usual, has displeased me. But the place is entirely restful, with just enough company at all times to ward off boredom.

I cannot tell you how much I appreciate all you say in your final paragraph of your letter. There is much to be done in the next four years, and I am eager to see an overall plan formulated and work underway. My mail gives me evidence that there is still a great deal of momentum left from the 1956 election, which I am anxious not be lost.

With affectionate regard to Miriam and all the best to yourself,

As ever,

The Honorable Arthur Summerfield,

December 3, 1956.

General Nevins:

The President thought you would want to read the lead article in this issue.

Incidentally, while I feel almost certain that you must have a subscription to the Aberdeen-Angus Journal, the President wants to send one to you, one to Ivan Feaster and one to Bob Hartley. I am sending in the request, using my name instead of his -- but will you please tell them both it actually is a gift of the President? Yours, I suspect, will simply prolong whatever arrangement you may have.

We are busy, as usual!

Sincerely,

Ann Whitman.

December 3, 1956.

Dear Slats:

Our telegram of the other evening was merely to try to tell you how much the "old gang" miss you and Priscilla. I don't want to make you more unhappy by reciting some of the fun we have had here, so I shall concentrate instead of my golf game, which is anything but good. I find that the two or three months in which I did not play increased my difficulties in every department. Ed Dudley has been patient, as usual, but I am going to need a lot of practice before I feel in the slightest satisfied with my score.

Most of our mutual friends have been here, except Pete Jones, who seems to be away again doing some fishing. Even he is expected soon. We have had a lot of good bridge and good conversation, and all in all, this "vacation" is just what I needed. I only wish I could stay a month or longer and completely relax. But for the next four years I see no possibility ever to be out of sound of the telephone or out of reach of the staff people.

I am dreadfully sorry that you must have all the pain and discomfort of a long hospitalization; but please be as philosophic about it as possible. We will have to have a special celebration when once you are up and about.

With affectionate regard to Priscilla and all the best to yourself,

As ever,

Mr. Ellis D. Slater,
60 East 42nd Street,
New York 17, New York.

Augusta, Georgia.
December 3, 1956.

Dear Mrs. Heckett:

Someone told me that you were awarded the Grand Championships at the International, both male and female. I simply can't tell you how delighted I am that you have won such a splendid victory against the finest competition in America. Furthermore, I am sure that the whole industry will feel and say that you deserved it.

Won't you please give Mr. Heckett an expression of my sentiments and tell him also that I continue to pray earnestly for his, and your, speedy and complete recovery.

With my very best wishes,

Sincerely,

P.S.: Would you mind giving me the general breeding of the two champions, although, of course, I don't want you to go to the trouble of sending me their extended pedigrees. Many thanks.

Mrs. E. H. Heckett,
Heckmeres Highlands,
Valencia (Butler County),
Pennsylvania.

Augusta, Georgia.
December 3, 1956.

Dear Sig:

The little dictaphone recording machine appears to be just the sort of aid I need for my erratic memory -- if I can manage the intricacies of its operation. I am truly grateful for your thoughtfulness which, of course, merely adds one more item to a long list of things for which I am indebted to you.

I am delighted, as is Mamie, that you and Kay could be here during our "vacation."

With warm personal regard,

As ever,

Mr. Sigurd S. Larmon,
Augusta National Golf Club,
Augusta, Georgia.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

December 3, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BALDWIN (R-Cal.)
LATHAM (R-N. Y.)
COUDERT (R-N. Y.)
RHODES (R-Ariz.)
ADAIR (R-Ind.)
HALE (R-Maine)
HARDEN (R-Ind.) - Thanks for congratulations (No reply necessary)

FULTON (R-Pa.) - Endorses Charles P. Nelson for judgeship in Federal District Court in Maine. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

THOMPSON (D-N. J.) - Urges admittance of 15,000 Hungarian escapees to this country. (Acknowledged by Harlow)

SIMPSON :(R-Ill.) - Endorses John F. Miller for D. C. Federal District Court. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

DIES (D-Tex.) - Advises he will introduce a resolution in Congress urging expulsion of Russia and her satellites from UN. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to State)

PHILBIN (R-Mass.) - Forwards constituent's letter urging commission to study over-all taxes. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to Budget)

Congressional Mail continued - December 3, 1956

SENATE

LEHMAN (D-N. Y.) - Urges special refugee program for Hungarians be amended to include Egyptian Jews. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to State)

BYRD (D-Va.) - Wants approval of Tariff Commission recommendations re velveteen. (Reply by Harlow; referred to Hauge)

NEUBERGER (D-Ore.) - Urges Air Force transportation for sending Hungarian refugees to Oregon and other western states. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to State)

PURTELL (R-Conn.) - Urges admittance of more than 5000 refugees from Hungary to this country. (Acknowledged by Harlow)

- Thanks for admitting increased number of Hungarians. (Reply by Harlow)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1956

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

8:33 am	The President walked to his office.
9:12 am	Departed the office and walked to the Pro Shop where he talked with Mr. Ed Dudley until 9:28 am.
9:29 am	Returned to his quarters.
10:59 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Club and motored to the Reid Presbyterian Church.
11:12 am	Arrived at the Church. Here they were joined by Hon. John Foster Dulles.
12:17 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Church and motored back to the Augusta National Golf Club.
12:26 pm	Arrived at the Club.
1:00 pm	The President and Hon. John Foster Dulles had lunch in the President's quarters.
2:16 pm	The President and Secretary Dulles posed for pitcutres on the Club House grounds.
2:42 pm	The President teed off with the following: Mr. Ed Dudley
4:30 pm	Completed 14 holes of golf.
	The President returned to his quarters.

Mrs. Whitman

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

November 29, 1956

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Augusta, Georgia, beginning Monday, November 26, 1956. - Dec. 1.

Monday, November 26, 1956

10:24 a.m. The President, Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Elvira Doud departed the South Portico of the White House and motored to MATS Terminal, arriving there at 10:34 a.m., where they boarded the Columbine.

11:03 a.m. The Columbine was airborne for Augusta, Georgia. Accompanying the First Family were the following: Doctor and Mrs. Howard Snyder, Secretary and Mrs. James Hagerty, Mr. George Allen, Mr. William Robinson, Colonel Andrew Goodpaster, Colonel Robert Schulz, Mrs. Ann Whitman, Miss Helen Weaver, Miss Mary Caffrey, Miss Rose Wood, Sgt. and Mrs. John Moaney.

1:02 p.m. The Columbine arrived at Bush Field, Augusta, Georgia. The Presidential party departed Bush Field at 1:10 p.m., arriving at the Augusta National Country Club at 1:28 p.m.

1:43 p.m. Secretary James Hagerty departed the club.

2:03 p.m. Mrs. Ann Whitman entered main gate of club, departing at 3:05 p.m.

2:13 p.m. The President, Messrs. Cliff Roberts and Bill Robinson and Club Pro Ed Dudley teed off from the 10th tee, playing from the 10th thru the 17th holes; then playing holes 11, 12, 13, 14 and 18, a total of 13 holes, completing their game at 4:14 p.m., at which time the President and guests returned to the residence.

4:53 p.m. Secretary and Mrs. Hagerty with Colonel Goodpaster entered the main gate of the club, departing at 5:13 p.m.

5:05 p.m. Mrs. Ann Whitman entered the main gate of club, departing at 6:42 p.m.

7:30 p.m. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower had dinner with the following: Mrs. Elvira Doud, Doctor and Mrs. Howard Snyder, Messrs. George Allen, William Robinson and Clifford Roberts and Colonel Robert Schulz. Dinner was completed at 8:15 p.m.

No further activity this day.

Tuesday, November 27, 1956

6:52 a.m. Mr. George Allen and Colonel Schulz departed the main gate of club, Colonel Schulz returning at 8:32 a.m.

8:44 a.m. President departed his quarters enroute to his office, stopping at the quarters of Mr. Cliff Roberts for several minutes, arriving at his office at 8:59 a.m.

10:37 a.m. President departed his office and walked to the North practice tee accompanied by Doctor Snyder and Club Pro Ed Dudley, remaining here until 11:14 a.m.

11:15 a.m. President proceeded to 10th tee, where he joined Club Pro Ed Dudley, Messrs. Cliff Roberts and Bill Robinson, teeing off at 11:20 a.m. playing holes 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17; and then holes 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, a total of 16 holes, completing the game at 2:00 p.m., at which time he walked to his office for a few minutes, returning to his quarters at 2:08 p.m.

6:25 p.m. Colonel Goodpaster entered main gate of club, departing at 7:00 p.m. with Mrs. Whitman and Miss Weaver.

7:58 p.m. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed their quarters and walked to the main club house dining room for dinner. The following had dinner with the President and Mrs. Eisenhower: Mrs. Elvira Doud, Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney, General and Mrs. Howard Snyder, Messrs. Cliff Roberts and Bill Robinson.

9:25 p.m. The President returned to his cottage.

No further activities this day.

Wednesday, November 28, 1956

8:28 a.m. The President, accompanied by Colonel Schulz, departed his quarters enroute to his office, stopping briefly at the quarters of Mr. Cliff Roberts, arriving at his office at 8:35 a.m.

10:18 a.m. President departed his office and walked to the North practice golf tee, stopping enroute with Mr. Cliff Roberts to inspect the new wine cellar and kitchen in the main clubhouse. He was joined on the practice tee by Club Pro Ed Dudley.

10:55 a.m. President walked to putting tee in front of main clubhouse and practiced putting for five minutes, and then proceeded to the 10th tee when he joined Club Pro Ed Dudley, Messrs. Jock Whitney and Bill Robinson for a game of golf.

The foursome teed off from the 10th tee at 11:04 a.m. completing their game at 1:45 p.m. They played the following holes: 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and then 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, a total of 16 holes.

1:46 p.m. The President walked to his office, stopping there briefly, and then proceeded to his quarters, arriving there at 1:53 p.m.

6:07 p.m. Colonel Goodpaster entered the main gate, departing at 6:55 p.m.

7:45 p.m. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower had dinner with the following guests: Mrs. Elvira Doud, Mrs. Black and Colonel Schulz. Dinner was concluded at 8:30 p.m.

No further activities this date.

Thursday, November 29, 1956

12:20 a.m. Mr. William Robinson, Mr. & Mrs. Jock Whitney, Mrs. Black, Mr. & Mrs. Shoo, and General Snyder departed the cottage.

8:23 a.m. The President departed his quarters and walked to his office, arriving there at 8:27 a.m.

10:10 a.m. Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Doud departed the main gate of the club, returning at 12:40 p.m.

10:17 a.m. The President departed his office and walked to the practice tee on the North side of the main clubhouse, remaining at this point practicing golf until 10:53 a.m., at which time he walked to the putting green in front of the main clubhouse, where he putted for five minutes.

11:05 a.m. The President, Messrs. Shoo and Whitney and Club Pro Ed Dudley teed off from the 10th tee, completing the back nine holes first and then the first nine holes, concluding the golf game at 2:13 p.m. The President then proceeded to the 9th green, where he practiced a few golf shots, returning to his quarters at 2:17 p.m.

5:10 p.m. Mr. Tom Stevens, painter, and Capt. Olive Marsh entered main gate of club, Capt. Marsh departing at 5:13 p.m.

5:25 p.m. Mrs. Howard Snyder and Miss Helen Weaver entered main gate of club, Miss Weaver and Mrs. Whitman departing at 6:20 p.m.

7:35 p.m. The President, Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Doud walked to the dining room for dinner. They had dinner with the following: General and Mrs. Howard Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. J. Whitney, Messrs. William Robinson and Sig Larman, Mr. & Mrs. Clarence Shoo, and Colonel Schulz.

9:25 p.m. The President, Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Doud returned to their quarters.

No further activities this date.

Friday, November 30, 1956

8:13 a.m. The President, accompanied by Colonel Schulz, walked to his office, remaining there until 10:10 a.m., at which time he walked to the North practice tee.

10:50 a.m. The President proceeded to the practice putting green in front of the main clubhouse, where he practiced putting for a few minutes. He then walked to the 10th tee, where he joined Pro Ed Dudley and Sig Larmon.

11:00 a.m. The President and his party teed off from the 10th tee playing the back nine holes twice, a total of 18 holes, completing the game at 1:49 p.m., at which time the President returned to his quarters. (Mr. Tom Stevens took several pictures of the President while he was playing golf.

No further activities this date.

Saturday, December 1, 1956

8:20 a.m. The President walked to his office, remaining there until 10:20 a.m., at which time he proceeded to the practice tee.

10:40 a.m. The President, Pro Ed Dudley, Messrs. Freman Gosden and Robert Woodruff teed off from the first tee, playing 18 holes of golf, completing same at 1:25, at which time the President returned to his quarters, arriving there at 1:30 p.m.

3:15 p.m. The President walked to his office, remaining there until 3:40 p.m. at which time he walked to the Club Dining Room.

3:45 p.m. The President departed the Dining Room and walked to William Robinson's quarters. The President returned to his quarters at 4:26 p.m.

No further activities this date.

James J. Rowley

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

Augusta, Georgia
December 1, 1956

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am grateful for the trouble you took to give me your thinking about Nehru, his place in the world, and his capacity for needed leadership in that region in the years to come.

To me the crux of your letter appears in the paragraph which begins, "The altogether serious long-time problem . . .". There is no question that the refusal of the world's populations to accept sharply increasing differences in living standards will give rise to increasingly violent rejection of color inferiority, as well as hatreds and envies based on resentments, some of them founded in the imagination rather than in fact. The West must without fail get itself into position that there is no just cause for these resentments and hatreds being directed toward the free nations and, in addition, must work at the job of convincing others that we have no ambitions except to see all share the freedom that we so highly prize. Obviously the material factors that must underlie a sustained national and individual freedom achieve, in this context, an importance that we will neglect at our peril. That is one fact that seems difficult for our own people to grasp.

Again my thanks for your letter, and with personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Heary Wallace
South Salem
New York

NIGHT LETTER

December 1, 1956

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower
13000 Lakeholmd Road
Tacoma, Washington

I have heard from some of your friends and business associates that you are not apparently not recovered from the illness you wrote to me about some time back. As someone remarked, it is never handy to take a vacation, but you certainly ought to realize that your health comes first. I hope to hear by return wire that you and Lucy are on your way to Southern California, where you ought to go and// stay for two months. You have already proved your stubbornness; you don't need to do so in this instance. Seriously I do hope you will go at once.

IKE

Saturday, December 1, 1956

Telegram sent to George Allen, in New York:

> December fifth is almost here. I earnestly recommend a liquid diet for the next few days.
>
> (signed) D.E.

12/1/56

Dear Eddie: (Erdelatz)

Before the game today could you extend to each member of your squad my very best wishes for another fine game in the long series of fine games that through the years has characterized the Service classic. I speak for America in voicing my admiration for every young man who is a member of one of the Academy football squads. * With warm personal regard,

Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Dear Red: (Blaik)

(same as above, with this additional sentence at *)

And may I add that in spite of my official neutrality, my hopes still ride with the men from the shores of the Hudson.

With warm personal regard,

Dwight D. Eisenhower.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Memorandum 78-194, #12	of Conversation, DDE and King of Saudi Arabia; 1/30/57 (11 pgs) exempted, MR 78-194 #12 portions exempted MR 82-385 #1 portions exempted, MR 85-684 #1	dictated 1/31/57	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 21
Folder: Jan '57 Diary

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
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GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

1/31/57

UNCLASSIFIED ~~TOP SECRET~~

The following, dictated largely from memory, is the gist of a private conversation between myself and the King of Saudi Arabia on the afternoon of Wednesday, January 30, 1957, lasting from 4:00 until 5:45 p.m. There was present one other only, an interpreter friend of the King's.

The King started off by saying that he wanted to talk to me mainly about very secret, confidential things, some of them really personal. At the same time he said there were others that I could discuss with my advisers. However, I failed to get any clear understanding of which ones he considered absolutely secret (except for the last subject which I shall mention later), and which ones were of a lesser sensitivity. Consequently, I write this paper only for my own use and for the personal use of the Secretary of State. I have no objection if the Secretary of State permits a maximum of three other individuals in his Department to read it, should he believe that by so doing they would be helped in any way.

I. Relations with the British

The King's first subject was his relationships with the British. He spoke at length and rather bitterly.

The King said that dating back into his father's reign, the Arab policy had been to trust the British and to work with them in the advancement of their own country. He said this policy was practically forced upon them because the only alternative was to seek help from the Soviet Government; and they have always been anti-Communistic. Long before his father died, the relationships between Arabia and Britain had become strained and very unsatisfactory to the Arabs. Because of this the British had a deliberate policy of keeping the Arabs weak; that is, denying them any arms -- at least in amounts that would be satisfactory to any self-respecting nation. Because of their weakness he said the Arabs had

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DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
MR 85-684 #1
BY Lo DATE 8/14/86

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 1.3 (a)(3)(5)
NSC letter 5/20/86
NLE DATE 8/1/86

suffered many indignities, to say nothing of encroaching upon their borders and the flouting of their government in critical areas. Because of this weakness, the Arabs have also suffered indignities from the Israeli and they have been helpless to reply. This situation has grown steadily worse over the years. His people have become more and more restless, more demanding that he do something, and there has arisen a strong element in his country demanding that he even deal with the Soviets in order to get the necessary arms.

The King said that in spite of all these provocations, the basic tenet of his policy continued to be refusal to have anything whatsoever to do with the Kremlin.

About seven years ago the Arabs started an intensified campaign to obtain some arms. He encountered nothing but failure. Finally, about a year and a half ago, the Soviets approached him with what he said were wide open and very enticing offers.

The Soviets told him that they would provide any amount of arms he desired, together with adequate training teams to bring his forces to a good state of readiness. They offered to do this at a cost that would be "lower than that of anyone else." He still refused.

Now, he says, the question has gotten to be a most sensitive one in his country. He simply must do something about the matter. He referred repeatedly to the demands of his people and the strength of public opinion. He talked about such matters far more than one would expect from a ruler who is so patently a dictator.

In reply I said that this matter of armaments was not as simple as it appeared and that he should proceed very cautiously in making up his mind as to how much he wanted. I told him that we had helped to arm certain nations which had demanded far too much in the way of armaments, and as a result their economies were showing strains, and in some cases proved unequal to the task of maintaining their forces. I told him that I thought the best military policy for any nation which had a great problem of economic development facing it was to seek such arms as would assure the maintenance of internal order and freedom from subversive activities, together with a small reserve that would give it reasonable protection against small raiding attacks against its borders. Beyond this point I argued that any country in this position should depend largely upon its friendship with the other free nations of the world. I maintained that the United Nations was set up to preserve weak nations from unjustified and unprovoked aggression and that he could always count upon help in such a case. However, I did admit that the self-respect of a nation did demand arms to the level I had roughly described, and asked him how much he thought would be necessary in his case.

The King replied in a rather devious way about as follows: "My country has 900,000 square miles and at least 12 million people. The British are nibbling at a number of my borders and have been particularly aggressive in the case of Buraimi and the Empty Quarter. The Israeli have raided us a number of times and now Iran has committed an aggression against us. (Later he spoke about this incident at some length.) He finally said that he had a program for armament which had been approved by American training teams in his country." (It is possible I misunderstood this particular statement, but this is what I thought he said.)

He did repeat, "I know that Britain would attempt to oppose our acquisition of armaments from you." He feels that we would long ago have agreed to let him have arms except for British opposition.

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He then remarked that his military program would take up half of his national budget and so he would need economic help. To this I made little reply except to say that it had been our experience that the first thing that undeveloped nations needed was technical help because otherwise they spent money uselessly.

II. Economics

The King said he had been working very hard at building new schools, hospitals, roads and communications. He said their five-year progress had been remarkable but it was, of course, still far too meagre. All his public expenditures had gone into these activities and he remarked, "All the money I have received has been wisely spent and for these good purposes."

The King remarked that the Bedouins were in a particularly deplorable state economically and had so little in the way of resources that they were practically living on a dole. This dole he furnishes from his private purse. (He did not tell me the distinction between private and public purses in Arabia.) But he said beyond the things just mentioned, Arabia could do no more by itself and they need desperately to have economic assistance.

In reply to this, I repeated my assertion that technical help should probably come first. I pointed out that schools were no good without teachers; that irrigation systems were of little use except where there were people who knew how to make economic use of water on land. I pointed out that this same observation applied almost in everything that was economic in character.

I emphasized that money alone could not make a country prosperous or raise its level of industrialization. It took investment, brains, experience in organization and professional matters, and a provision for balance among the various segments of the economy. I pointed out that

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purchasing power had to go along with the production of goods. Most of this was lost on him, but at least he did not express to me any thoughts of rushing into "big business" and he seemed to be responsive to the idea when I told him that small village and household industries were far more important to a country with very low living standards than were heavy goods industries.

Finally, I told him that our staffs would study both the military and the economic matters very sympathetically in cooperation with his staffs, but I did want to point out that it was progress all across the board that was sought, not an imbalance that would do no good at all for his country.

I thought that possibly the King felt that I was being too pessimistic in my attitude toward his desires and ambitions, [redacted]

III. Islands

The next matter that the King wanted to talk about were two islands in the Persian Gulf -- Farasan and one named, I think, Arabi, or Aribi. The modern political history of these islands as given to me by the King is as follows: For some years the ownership of the islands has been claimed by both Kuwait and Arabia. No other nation has asserted any claim to the islands, although of course Britain has supported the Kuwait claim.

A short time ago an Iranian force suddenly moved into the islands, seized them and is now occupying one. The Arabs regard this as rank aggression. The King's Government has protested to Iran, but to no avail.

Iran has not attempted to establish any historical claim -- rather it has depended completely upon the power of possession. In this situation the Arabian Government has proposed two possible solutions to the Iranians:

(1) The Iranians to go home and leave both islands unoccupied, and the Arabs and Iranians thereafter to meet in negotiations to work out an agreed ownership.

(2) The Iranians to occupy one island and to recognize Arab ownership of the other.

The Iranians have refused to accept either suggestion. In fact, the suggestions have simply been ignored.

Again, the King said, a tense situation has developed in his country. This has reached a point where he believes he will have to cancel the planned visit of the Shah to Arabia, which was to take place in early March.

The King is at a complete loss to understand the developments since he says the Shah and he are great personal friends and "I have liked and admired him very much." He indicated that the Shah could be embarrassed very badly if he should come to Arabia at present. This subject was left with the intimation that he would appreciate our support wherever it was possible to give it in reaching a satisfactory solution to this question.

In reply I merely told him I would have the matter studied. I said that it was one thing that had escaped my attention.

IV. Cairo Meeting

The next subject was his meeting with some of the other Arab chieftains at Cairo. The King said that reports of the leanings of Nasser and the President of Syria toward the Soviets have been greatly exaggerated.

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Each of these men told the King that if the Soviets made any move that implied an attempt to interfere in their internal governmental activities, they would instantly cease all dealings with the Soviets. My impression is that he believes that these rulers can take from the Soviets anything they please, but still retain their own power of decision and control over all internal affairs. (I refrained from commenting, but of course it is this type of naive thinking that is so alarming.) In any event, the King twice repeated a statement about as follows:

> "I told my associates very plainly and flatly -- I am with you in Arab cooperation and in opposition to Israel, but I will not go one step with you in working with the Soviet Union -- I shall have nothing to do with the Soviets."

The King did not discuss plans for opening the Canal beyond saying that this subject had already been mentioned at the preceding conference. He did, however, take up the Israeli question and said that, as he explained in his letter of some time ago, he believed that we must take the status quo for the present and wait for feelings to calm down before we could do much in the way of constructive work. Of course the status quo for him involves a withdrawal of all Israeli forces inside the armistice line.

He repeated at some length the familiar complaints that the Arabs have against Israel, although he did tacitly agree that Israel, as a nation, is now an historical fact and must be accepted as such. He tried to put all the blame for border troubles on the Israelis, even though occurring a long time before the attacks of last fall. The Arab activities along the border he said were mostly those of civilians who had been dispossessed from their homes and who were hungry and starving -- and just across the

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border they see their old properties being exploited by the Jewish communities. In desperation they try to go back at times and get some of the food and things of which they have been deprived. The Israeli use these small incidents as excuses to put on big raids, killing lots of Arabs. The King remarked that any fair settlement of the Jewish-Arab problem would give these border villages back to their former owners.

The King therefore felt that the Israeli should retire immediately from the Port of Agaba and from the Gaza Strip and cease all of their border raids. He repeated that in the relatively quiet state that would result from such Israeli movements, we could then begin to hope to find the solution of the bigger and broader problem. This, of course, was a very one-sided presentation and so I told him that I would bring up some of the complaints brought to me by Jewish sympathizers.

I said, first, that because of theEgyptian embargo on Israeli shipping in the Canal, the Israelis had a good excuse to keep the Port of Agaba and make it a useful and workable one.

Also, they have had so much trouble with raids originating in the Gaza Strip that they would under no circumstances permit Egypt to reoccupy it, arguing that in any case the Strip had never been a part of Egypt. I referred also to the Israeli complaints against the Fedayeen and their purpose of retaining partial mobilization to conduct retaliatory raids at any time they suffered a Fedayeen attack.

The King took each of these up in turn.

First, he said that the Egyptians in his opinion would not permit the Israeli shipping to transit the Canal, but after discussing it a little while longer, he said he did believe this was a negotiable item and that in return for other concessions, they would probably do so.

I immediately told him that unless the Egyptians would permit such transitting, then they would defeat in advance any attempt to settle the Canal issue on the six principles of the United Nations because they would stand in violation of the 1888 Treaty even before they started to confer.

The King repeated that he thought they might yield on this point.

He next stated that the Egyptians would never consent to the internationalization of the Gaza Strip. He said it was Arab, and internationalization of the Strip would mean inevitably that it was partly occupied by Arab enemies. I gained the distinct impression that the King thoroughly approved of the Egyptian stand on this point.

I replied that if the Israelis refused to turn over the Gaza Strip and the Egyptians refused to allow even an international force to occupy it, then we were at an impasse and any hope of reducing Arab-Israel tensions was gone.

Consequently, I asked him what would he think of establishing the Gaza Strip as an independent principality, somewhat like Yemen. He replied that this might provide an answer, although I told him that I was merely asking a question -- that I did not know whether such an idea would be acceptable to either the Arabs or the Israeli or anyone else -- but I was simply trying to find out whether there was some point of negotiation and flexibility rather than rigidity in the situation.

The King then went to the question of the Fedayeen. He declared that there had been only one raid by the Fedayeen in many weeks (I forget its exact date), and all other border disorders were not of their making.

I felt sure, [redacted] that the King was completely misinformed, but that he implicitly believed what Nasser told him. So I did not pursue the subject further.

* * * * *

Finally, the King took up a subject which he said was completely personal and had not been mentioned to him by anyone, nor by him to anyone other than me.

It was the suggestion that I should ask Nasser and the King of Syria to visit me. He said that he believed great good could come of such visits. He did not say that either knew of his suggestion -- he intimated the contrary.

I had not expected this one and so I stalled a little bit, saying that of course I would think the matter over. He hastened to interject that he was certain these people did not lean nearly so much toward the Soviets as we had thought and they would like to re-establish their ties with the West.

I then remarked that, of course, I could not ask the two people he suggested immediately after the King himself had made a visit here without causing difficulty with our relationships with Israel. I asked him what he would think of my asking the head of the Jewish State. This he said would be quite all right and satisfactory.

In discussing this subject at some length, the King was rather vague and I am not quite certain what he thought would come out of it, but he did urge that it be treated on a top secret basis.

The King concluded with a little talk that showed he knew something about our political situation, at least that we had a lot of Jewish voters in this country. He maintained a very pleasant attitude throughout the conversation and seemed quite happy that I had given him an hour and three-quarters to get all of these matters off his chest.

He ended up by saying that in the Cairo meeting he had urged his associates to look upon American efforts in the region as motivated by genuine friendship and a desire to help -- and not a desire to conquer. He repeated that he thought a face-to-face talk with both Nasser and the President of Syria would be very valuable.

JANUARY 1, 1957 - AGENDA

P.M.

2:00 - 3:00	**Foreign Affairs generally**	✓ **Secretary Dulles**
3:00 - 3:30	**Hungarian Refugee Situation**	✓ **Vice President**
3:30 - 4:30	**Foreign Economic and Military Assistance**	**Mr. Hollister** **Mr. Gordon Gray**
4:30 - 5:30	**National Defense**	✓ **Sec. Wilson** ✓ **Adm. Radford**
5:30 - 5:45	**U.S. participation in International Atomic Program**	✓ **Adm. Strauss**
5:45 - 6:00	**O.T.C.**	✓ **Sec. Weeks**
6:00 - 6:15	**U.S.I.A.**	✓ **Mr. Larson**

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~76-32 #133~~ 78-194, #13	1. Memorandum ~~of Conversation, DDE, Dulles,~~ Rountree, Hoover, ~~Goodpaster re~~ Saudi Arabia & Middle East (2 pgs) portions exempted, MR 78-194 #13	~~1/30/57~~ 8/4/82 LLD	~~A~~
~~77-70, #3~~ 78-195, #2	2. ~~Memorandum of Conversation, Dulles, Crown Prince Saud and others re Saudi Arabia (copy), attached to item #1~~ (5 pgs)	5/18/53 10/15/79, bc	A
	3. Staff Notes No. 69 (2 pgs) portion exempted, MR 81-182 #1	1/30/57	A
	4. ~~Staff Notes No. 68~~ (1 pg)	1/28/57 6/30/86, kl	A
	5. Staff Notes No. 67 (2 pgs)	1/26/57	A
77-79, #2	6. ~~Memorandum of Conf., DDE, Nixon, Humphrey, Allen Dulles, Arthur Flemming, Secy. Dulles, Brundage, Wilson, Robertson, Radford, Cutler, Lay, Killian, Goodpaster re intelligence recommendations~~	~~1/19/57~~ 8/18/77 LKS	~~A~~
77-71, #10	7. ~~Staff Notes No. 65~~ 9/11/78 bc	~~1/18/57~~	~~A~~
77-70, #4	8. ~~Staff Notes No. 64~~ 3/15/77 DJH	~~1/15/57~~	~~A~~
77-70, #5	9. Staff Notes No. 62 (1 pg) (portions exempted, NSC ltr. 7/18/78)	1/9/57	A
77-71, #11	10. ~~Staff Notes No. 61~~ 9/11/78 bc	~~1/7/57~~	~~A~~
77-70, #6	11. ~~Staff Notes No. 60~~	~~1/4/57~~	~~A~~

FILE LOCATION
Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)
DDE DIARIES
Box 21
Folder · Jan '57 Diary Staff Memos

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January 30, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
January 29, 1957

Others present:
Secretary Dulles
Assistant Secretary Rountree
Under Secretary Hoover
General Goodpaster

Secretary Dulles reviewed with the President the briefing material on the Saud visit. During discussion, the President referred to a comment by Senator Bridges at the Legislative Leaders meeting earlier in the day indicating that a rather senior State Department official had, at a dinner, "cut up" the Secretary of State.

Secretary Dulles obtained and handed to me for the President a memorandum of his conversation with King Saud when the latter was Crown Prince, at the time of a visit by Secretary Dulles to Saudi Arabia four years ago. (attached)

Mr. Dulles told the President the King plans to stay at White Sulphur Springs after his first four days in Washington. (The Secretary indicated the King was planning to move out of the President's Guest House after three days, and the President asked the Secretary to make sure the King knew he was welcome to stay as long as he wished.) Mr. Dulles said the King would like to stop by and see the President for a few minutes on the 8th or 9th of February when he leaves White Sulphur Springs, and prior to his departure from the United States. (At this point Mr. Hoover left the meeting.)

The President asked how stiff a line Mr. Dulles thought he should take with Saud regarding Egypt. Mr. Dulles said the Egyptians are violating the United Nations Resolution (of 1949) and the armistice agreements. The Saudis are taking a very tough line with regard to the continued existence of Israel, and also with regard to Israel's use of the Gulf of Aqaba. Mr. Rountree thought that it might be well to revert to the Suez situation and point out that a solution will be a

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two-way affair. Mr. Dulles also recalled that Egypt is continuing the fedayeen raids.

With regard to the question of aid for Jordan through Saudi Arabia, the President thought he might indicate that we prefer the bi-lateral method inasmuch as these are independent countries.

Mr. Dulles said he would like to have Mr. Hoover and Ambassador Richards attend the meeting, and the President agreed.

The President asked if the tenor of certain comments in the briefing book was that we should not be over-friendly with the Saudi Arabians. Mr. Dulles said we are in this situation -- we are ready to protect the Saudi Arabians against the USSR, but are not anxious to get into their quarrels with Britain.

Mr. Rountree asked if the President would wish to go into the Guest House on arrival for a cup of coffee with King Saud and the President agreed. He asked for comment as to who should see the King off on about February 9, the Vice President or the Secretary of State. Preference for the Vice President, if possible, was indicated.

The President said that for his dinner for Saud, he thought the latter might come a few minutes ahead and meet with him upstairs (also meeting Mrs. Eisenhower at the same time) and then go down to the first floor to meet the rest of the guests.

The President asked me to tell the ushers that there should be no wine served, and no liquor at any time during the evening.

The President also asked me to call General Snyder and have him arrange with Walter Reed Hospital to be ready, if called upon, to call in specialists and give a thorough examination to Saud's son who is suffering from some kind of disability to an arm and leg.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

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~~Security Information~~

Saudi Arabia
ST D-7/1

Date: May 18, 1953
Time: 10:00 P.M.

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Saudi Arabia

PLACE: Riyadh

PARTICIPANTS:

United States	Saudi Arabia
The Secretary	Crown Prince Saud
Mr. Stassen	Prince Faisal, Foreign Minister
Ambassador Hare	Sheikh Yussef, Deputy Foreign Minister, and advisors
Mr. Byroade	
Mr. MacArthur	
Interpreter	

Summary

Crown Prince Saud welcomed Mr. Dulles and his party and expressed pleasure over the opportunity to talk to them personally about matters uppermost in Saudi minds, even though Prince Faisal had done this in detail when in Washington. It was desirable, His Highness continued, to rediscuss the same subjects frankly, because frankness was the only basis on which these problems could be worked out.

The U.S. representatives, he said, were aware of Saudi Arabia's friendship toward America and of the fact that she was placing great hope on this friendship and was hoping for more and more to come out of it. He then pointed out that there were two points to discuss. First, the American Government's readiness to fulfill the obligation given by the previous President of the U.S. and reaffirmed by President Eisenhower. Second, the attitude of the United States toward the British. He then inquired whether the final U.S. attitude was in favor of the British or whether the U.S. expected more details from Saudi Arabia in order to reconsider? His Government, Prince Saud continued, did not know whether Saudi Arabia had yet gained the friendship of the U.S. and whether the U.S. would support her. If not, he said, Saudi Arabia would have to find some other way to maintain her interests. He requested the Americans to express their attitude toward Saudi Arabia in frankness and said that on the basis of such an expression of attitude, Saudi Arabia could establish her policy. He noted that this was a summary of what Prince Faisal had explained to the Americans in detail and a subject on which his Government was still awaiting a reply.

Prince Faisal

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Prince Faisal remarked that what Prince Saud had said in connection with the dispute between Saudi Arabia and Britain was not the only subject which they would like to discuss. He said there was still another question, but they wished first to know the attitude of the U.S. regarding the dispute before proceeding to the next discussion.

Mr. Dulles replied that the dispute did not appear to be a matter which would be covered by the promises given in the letter sent by President Truman. Prince Saud said on the contrary, his Government believed it was included, because the letter guaranteed against any aggression toward Saudi Arabia, and the forceful action taken by the British in the area being discussed was considered to be real aggression. Mr. Dulles replied that the letter, as he recalled it, stated that the U. S. would be interested in the continuance of the integrity and independence of Saudi Arabia and that any aggression against Saudi Arabia would be of concern to the U.S. Mr. Dulles added that a dispute such as the one over Buraimi appeared to him to be confined only to boundaries and could not be included under the heading of aggression. This divergence of views regarding the nature of the Buraimi dispute, he continued, was similar to the difference of views which took place between many countries, as it had between America and Canada and between America and Mexico.

The Crown Prince replied that this was not a boundary dispute but was an aggression against the Saudi Kingdom. He and his Government considered it aggression, because that area had been in possession of the King's fathers and forefathers; and he said that if America would not accept Saudi proof, there was nothing more to be done. Prince Saud expressed the view that the British would not agree to a plebiscite because they knew the people living in that area were subjects of Saudi Arabia and, if a plebiscite were carried out, the whole of the population would be on the Saudi side. Mr. Dulles said that, according to his knowledge, the British did not like to claim anything by force and that the claims of the British were based on certain documents which they were ready to present to a neutral party for study. Prince Saud replied that, on the contrary, all the British had done in the area under discussion was to take forceful measures, even resorting to terrorism; and he said he believed that the American Ambassador had described these actions. The British had stopped food supplies to his people, thus killing his people by starvation, and they had even killed innocent people, he said. Mr. Dulles replied that he understood the King was exchanging communications with Mr. Churchill. The Prince said this was true but that the British were trying to dictate to Saudi Arabia, particularly when they knew that the friends of Saudi Arabia (the Americans) had deserted them. Mr. Dulles said it was not true to say that the Americans had deserted Saudi Arabia, and that any group that presented a claim supported by certain documents, expressing at the same time their willingness for neutral consideration of the facts, was not planning to resort to forceful measures. Prince Saud said treatment of the documents which were in the

hands

hands of the British constituted forceful action: violation of agreements and cancellation of a bilateral agreement, the cancellation being by consent of the British only. He referred to an agreement signed in Riyadh by Saudi Arabia and the British and pointed out that Saudi Arabia had accepted the British point of view in refusing the suggestion for a plebiscite and had accepted the British proposal for arbitration. They had done so under pressure from the British, at the same time expressing their willingness to strive for a peaceful solution. But in spite of all that, continued the Crown Prince, the British insisted and continued to insist on forceful measures. So how, he asked, could the dispute be settled in such an atmosphere?

Mr. Dulles said he would like to remind Prince Saud again that it was not true to say the U.S. had deserted Saudi Arabia. Prince Saud did not know of the endeavors America had made and the influence used with the British in attempting to reach a peaceful solution, he continued. It was his understanding, he said, that the King had submitted to the British a strong suggestion for solution of the dispute; and he reiterated that the U.S. would continue to use her influence to bring about an acceptable settlement. Prince Saud said all he wanted was to obtain a peaceful result, but the British would never hesitate to continue use of aggressive action. Mr. Dulles inquired what His Highness would suggest the U.S. do? Prince Saud replied all he wanted was that America use her influence with the British to stop their aggressive action, withdraw their forces, discontinue the seige of the country, and stop terrorism in order that the dispute could be solved in a friendly atmosphere. Supposing that America requested the British to do these things but that the British would not comply, what should we do then? Mr. Dulles inquired. Prince Saud ignored the question and said in view of the considerations discussed, it was requested that the U.S. live up to her promises and obligations. If the British were claiming that they are defending the Buraimi area on the basis of a request from the Sultan of Muscat (on the basis of an agreement concluded between them and the Sultan), continued the Crown Prince, Saudi Arabia expected at least that America would fulfill its promises and stop British aggression against Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Dulles said he would not like to miss this chance to comment and state that America had not failed in her obligation, because she had used influence with the British. President Truman's letter stated that any aggression against Saudi Arabia would be of concern to the U.S., he continued, and this was the fact. The existing dispute was of concern to the U.S. at this time. However, the letter did not say that America had to engage in war with Britain under the circumstances of such aggression as Saudi Arabia claimed. Mr. Dulles asked Prince Saud to tell him frankly whether it was in the interest of America and Saudi Arabia that America engage in war with Britain? The Crown Prince replied by asking whether it was in the interest of America that the British take aggressive action against Saudi Arabia?

Mr. Dulles

Mr. Dulles said no. Prince Saud then asked what the solution would be in case of such aggression? Mr. Dulles said if His Highness were to go on a tour around the world, he would learn that there were about 25 cases like Buraimi. All were boundary disputes. If these cases were to be determined by war, he continued, then the result would be that the world would be destroyed. The Crown Prince then asked Mr. Dulles what course Saudi Arabia should follow in order to maintain her rights and honor? Mr. Dulles replied that such disputes could be settled by legal arbitration. At the same time, there must be a stand-still policy in order that neither of the two groups would take advantage of the other during the period of arbitration. He added that the U.S. was directing its policy toward this aim. Prince Saud said this was an acceptable idea, and that Saudi Arabia was ready, in case it were proved that she was using forceful measures, to stop such measures. But if the other side were using such forceful measures, they must be stopped. Mr. Dulles said that according to his information, the British were not using such aggressive measures. He went on to say that this was not the only case in which the U.S. had this difference of views with Britain, and the United States could not be sure the British would accept suggestions. In the House of Commons there was criticism of American policy. Prince Saud inquired what the attitude of the U.S. would be if the British refused a suggestion? Mr. Dulles replied that, in such a case, the U.S. should not enter into a war against the British; a war with Britain would be a great catastrophe. The Prince said he did not want a war with Britain, all he wanted was that the U.S. stop Britain from aggressive action. Mr. Dulles said he believed there was still a chance to settle this problem by cordial and peaceful means, and he would not fail to exert his efforts to bring about a friendly solution. He added that he would continue to study the matter and report on it to his Government, and that at the same time he would continue his efforts with the British to effect a peaceful solution.

The Crown Prince inquired what the U.S. attitude would be if the British persisted in their aggressive attitude? Mr. Dulles replied that was a question he could not answer, because according to the U.S. constitution, in order to engage in war Congress must make the decision; and he could not make any promises. At the same time, he pointed out, President Truman's letter only stated that in case any aggressive action were taken against Saudi Arabia, it would be of concern to the U.S. Prince Saud then inquired what the attitude of the U. S. would be if a war were started against Saudi Arabia? Mr. Dulles replied that he could do nothing without the approval of Congress. He did not expect war by Britain against Saudi Arabia, Mr. Dulles remarked, but in case there were any aggressive action by any enemy against Saudi Arabia, he would present the whole matter to Congress. At the same time, in a case of aggressive action, Saudi Arabia could submit her case to the UN. Prince Saud said he frankly believed that this matter was so tremendously important to Saudi Arabia and the existing situation so dangerous, that these replies were pushing his government to find some other way by which it could

maintain

maintain its interests. As far as the UN was concerned, he believed the UN had not yet been able to solve its problems. Mr. Dulles said he would like to reassure His Highness that the U.S. was acting with a spirit of friendly ties, especially with Saudi Arabia. It was of mutual interest, he continued, that the activities and endeavors which the U.S. had made not be disclosed lest such disclosure create further reaction from Mr. Churchill. If His Highness could see what had been done and what was being done, he would believe that the U.S. had exerted a real effort for the sake of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Crown Prince inquired what the result of this effort was in influencing the British? Mr. Dulles replied by stating that he believed up until now the matter was not yet finished.

The Crown Prince said he had expressed himself frankly because he wanted to know clearly the attitude of the U.S. and because he was responsible for his people. Mr. Dulles replied that he had answered with great frankness and that he had nothing to add and nothing to hide, except to say that up until now the U.S. had not disclosed the extent of her efforts and he could not now obligate himself to anything.

Prince Saud said now that he had explained everything, Mr. Dulles might wish to submit the matter to the President, which would give him a chance to submit it to his government; and he would wait for a reply. Mr. Dulles said this situation was very critical and was similar to that in Egypt, although there were no obligations toward Egypt as there were toward Saudi Arabia. He was trying to reach a solution to this dispute, with the understanding that Mr. Churchill was a difficult man to deal with. The Crown Prince said a reasonable and strong man would always try to arrive at an acceptable result. Mr. Dulles said that was true if the man were dealing with a person like His Highness or himself.

Mr. Stassen stated that he knew Mr. Dulles was a man of experience and wisdom in dealing with such subjects and that he was now commencing his study of the subject from all angles in order to reach an acceptable solution. He believed, he said, that his friends in Saudi Arabia would not find in Mr. Dulles negative conclusions. He added that both of them were working for a President who was well known for his experience, foresight, wisdom and special friendly feeling for Saudi Arabia. Mr. Stassen concluded by thanking His Highness for giving him a chance to express his comments. Prince Saud said he was placing great hope on this study, on Mr. Dulles' wisdom and experience, and on the belief that Mr. Dulles was not deserting his friends. Mr. Dulles replied that after such a day, which was crowded by all these meetings and work which would resume tomorrow, he believed this meeting and these talks were fruitful. The Crown Prince said it was Saudi Arabia's great hope to come to good results. Mr. Dulles added that at the same time he hoped that the Saudis would continue discussions with the British, and he said he would push the British to come to an acceptable and reasonable solution.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 69

January 30, 1957

1. [redacted] (TS)

2. NATO Exercise. -- NATO's 1957 exercise will be the largest conducted to date. Three major NATO Commands, almost the entire US Atlantic Fleet, and SAC and TAC will participate. Naval activities in the Baltic will be relatively limited; surface units will operate more than 15 miles off the East German Coast. A US force of 25,000 personnel and 50 ships will participate in the Mediterranean phase of the exercise. Assault landing operations will be conducted by a US Marine Airground task force near the Dardanelles. [redacted] (S)

3. Hungarian Refugees. -- A detailed opinion survey study of 1,000 Hungarian refugees indicates that the example of Poland rather than alleged encouragement from the West primarily motivated the Hungarian uprising. Seventy-four per cent expected U.S. military aid, however, and over half believed the American broadcasts gave the impression that the U.S. was willing to fight, if necessary, to save Hungary. Nevertheless, 87 per cent expressed esteem for the U. S. and for the President. (C)

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MR 81-182 #1
By DJH Date 8/27/82

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E.O. 12065, Sec. 1-301 (a)(b)(d)
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4. Azores Bases. -- State will accept the Portuguese offer to extend our peacetime rights in the Azores through 1957. Our efforts to obtain either a five-year extension or a new Defense Agreement have been unsuccessful. (S)

5. Hemisphere Security. -- We are vitally concerned with the security implications of a possible Uruguayan contract award to the Czech firm which submitted the low bid for a projected expansion of the Montevideo telephone system. State and Defense have expressed this concern to Uruguay and are considering other steps. (S)

6. Parity Report. -- Agriculture's parity report, to be submitted tomorrow at Congress' request, will recommend a change in the base period from 1910-14 to 1947-56. The average level of parity prices would be reduced about 2 per cent by such a change. (U)

7. Excessive Maritime Subsidies. -- Justice has approved a proposed settlement, recommended by the Maritime Administration, with American Export Lines, Inc., by which the Government will receive $2,854,000 in compromise of its claims based upon alleged excessive subsidy allowances in connection with the construction and sale to American Export of the S.S. Independence, the S.S. Constitution, and four vessels known as the four Aces. The Comptroller General has no objection to the proposed settlement. (U)

8. Ferrous Scrap. -- A Commerce report to be submitted to Congress this week, as required by the Export Control Act, concludes that exports and domestic consumption at currently projected levels of ferrous scrap will seriously deplete our national reservoir of heavy-melting-types of scrap. Consequently, foreign and domestic consumers of ferrous scrap will be asked to reduce their requirements. (U)

9. Bombings in Alabama. -- In response to Governor Folsom's letter to the President welcoming a Justice investigation of the recent bombings and disturbances in Alabama, the Attorney General replied that "no information has been received to date suggesting the existence of jurisdication for a Federal investigation of these incidents." He added that the FBI and the local authorities have been exchanging pertinent information and that the facilities and expert technicians of the FBI laboratories were available to render every possible assistance to the local authorities. (U)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

January 30, 1957

Small Business. -- Dr. Hauge reports that Dr. Eric Walker, President of Penn State University, will help to organize and serve as chairman of the Conference on Research and Development which was recommended in the Progress Report of the Cabinet Committee on Small Business given to the President on August 7, 1956. The Conference will probably be held in Washington next fall.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 29, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Presidential Meeting with Senate Republican Policy Committee, 12:30 pm, January 29, 1957

The President attended the weekly meeting of the Senate Republican Policy Committee in Room F-39, the Capitol. The meeting consisted of a luncheon, followed by a report by Senator Knowland on the Republican leadership meeting held at the White House this morning. Senator Knowland reported on the following items which were discussed at the morning meeting:

a. Middle East Resolution
b. Administration's Civil Rights Legislation
c. Administration's proposal to establish a monetary commission
e. School construction bill

He explained that the Middle East resolution should reach the Floor of the Senate sometime between the 10th and 15th of February. He further explained that the House would take up civil rights first and that efforts would be made to have the Senate go first on the question of school construction.

The President talked informally for about ten minutes. He gave a resume of Mr. Dulles' vast experience in the field of foreign relations and put a stamp of approval in vigorous terms on the contribution which Mr. Dulles is making. The President's remarks about Mr. Dulles were received with enthusiastic applause.

The President then explained his position in inviting the heads of foreign nations to this country. He explained his inability to travel much outside the continental limits of the United States due to our form of government and that consequently it was necessary for him to invite these people here. He went on to say that if he talked only with friends from foreign countries he would be making no contribution to peace, and that it was necessary for him to meet with heads of countries whom he might not personally like and with whom he might not personally agree.

The President then briefly explained why he had asked for Congressional approval of the Middle East resolution and how important he feels it is to the peace of the world. He expressed the hope that it would be promptly acted upon.

The meeting went very well indeed and was undoubtedly a constructive contribution to the President's relationship with Republican members of the Senate.

All Republican Senators were present with the exception of the following:

Capehart -- out of the city
Carlson -- out of the city
Schoeppel -- out of the city
Goldwater -- out of the city
Payne -- on Senate Floor
McCarthy -- had another luncheon engagement
Flanders -- came in briefly and shook hands with President, then left for another luncheon engagement.

Also present:
Mr. Thad Hutcheson, Republican nominee for Senator, Texas
Mr. Mark Trice, Secretary to the Minority
Mr. Lloyd Jones, Staff Director, Conference Minority of the Senate
Mr. William T. Reed, Assistant to the Minority
Wilton B. Persons

Wilton B. Persons
The Deputy Assistant to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 28, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Presidential Appointment, Monday, January 28, 1957

The following met with the President this date at 10:05 a.m:

Mr. Thad Hutcheson
Congressman Bruce Alger
Honorable Wilton B. Persons

Mr. Thad Hutcheson outlined the political situation in Texas with respect to the forthcoming election of a senator to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Price Daniel. The election is scheduled for April second and is in the nature of a horse race in that anyone can file and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes wins the seat for the unexpired term.

Mr. Hutcheson explained that as of now he was the only candidate on the Republican ticket and that the following had filed on the Democratic ticket:

Mr. Ralph Yarborough
Mr. Searcy Bracewell
Congressman Martin Dies
Mr. James Hart

Mr. Hutcheson explained that he had a tough race but that he thought he had some chance of winning. He further explained that his philosophy of government corresponded very closely to that of the President and that he was hopeful of receiving some help from here.

The President authorized Murray Snyder to make a statement to the effect that he knew of Mr. Hutcheson by reputation, that he is pleased that Mr. Hutcheson has the philosophy of government which he himself has, that he is pleased that Mr. Hutcheson is endeavoring to develop a two-party system in the South, and that the President wished him well and is hopeful of seeing him as a member of the United States Senate.

The President discussed the matter of finances with Mr. Hutcheson and instructed the undersigned to take this matter up with Governor Adams and Mr. Alcorn of the Republican National Committee, as well as with the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee. I will follow up on this phase.

The President agreed to an exchange of correspondence with Mr. Hutcheson at a later date - which exchange Mr. Hutcheson is to initiate.

Wilton B. Persons
The Deputy Assistant to the President

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 68

January 28, 1957

1. British and German Force Levels. -- State has suggested to the British Ambassador that the U.K. might delay the bulk of its force cuts until 1959 when an effective German contribution would begin to become available. Embassy Bonn reports, however, that recent information casts doubt upon the assumption of an effective German contribution by 1959. (S)

2. Spanish Bases. -- Our air base agreement with Spain authorizes the construction of 9 air bases, 10 AC&W sites, an air defense direction center, a pipeline, and an air depot. The Air Force has reexamined its program and has eliminated 4 air bases, 3 AC&W sites, and the air depot. (S)

3. USIA: Egypt and Russia. -- Although government-sponsored newspapers in Egypt have dropped our advertisements in support of the President's Middle East proposal, we are mailing Arabic pamphlets to at least 400,000 addresses; this number exceeds the combined circulation of the Arabic dailies of Cairo.

Soviet magazine sellers have reportedly received fewer copies of the latest "America Illustrated" than of the previous two issues. We are considering a protest. (C)

4. Government Bonds. -- Treasury hopes to decide this week whether to increase the interest paid during the early years of series E and H Savings Bonds, both of which must now be held to maturity to earn 3 per cent interest.

To replace some $7 billion of 2-5/8 per cent certificates maturing in February, Treasury may offer bonds of somewhat longer term than those issued in recent months. (U)

5. National Parks. -- Interior reports rapid progress in its $41 million, Mission 66 program for the improvement and protection of our national park system. At the end of November, 29 projects ($1.3 million) had been completed and 181 ($9.3 million) were under construction. In addition, 116 ten-year programs for individual park areas have reached the final-review stage. (U)

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BY DJH DATE 6/19/86

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STAFF NOTES NO. 67

January 26, 1957

INTERNATIONAL

1. Latin American Atomic Program. -- In connection with next week's meeting of the Committee of Presidential Representatives, State is informing the American Republics that we do not favor the Argentine proposal for a single center for nuclear research and training. We are prepared, however, to supply greater technical and financial assistance through existing bilateral programs and to support a coordination and leadership role for a proposed OAS consultative committee and small permanent staff. (U)

2. Euratom & Common Market

...(C)

3. Gold Coast

...(C)

4. Spaak Visit

...(C)

COMMERCE AND TRADE

5. Textiles & Japan

...(C)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6. Tariffs on Watches. -- Treasury, State, Commerce and the Tariff Commission are preparing recommendations for Congressional revision of the statutes relating to tariffs on watches. The Treasury has recently clarified a 1940 ruling on imported watch movements. (U)

FISCAL AFFAIRS

7. Budget Planning. -- Dr. Hauge reports that a long-range budget planning program is under consideration in the Bureau of the Budget. Budget planning for longer periods, perhaps the length of the Administration, may allow a better evaluation of present and future expenditure and revenue programs. This project will require the active cooperation of the Council of Economic Advisers and may warrant the attention of the Cabinet prior to its presentation to the President. (U)

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OTHER

8. Hospital Shortage. -- HEW estimates that the nation's hospital plant now satisfies about 57 per cent of the national requirement; this compares with about 56 per cent in 1948. Although 270,000 civilian hospital beds (or 27 per cent of the total number available in 1948) have been opened since 1948, population growth has increased the need and many outmoded facilities have been closed. (U)

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STAFF NOTES NO. 66

January 23, 1957

DEFENSE

1. Missiles

. . . (S)

2. Assignments to Combined Staffs. -- Secretary Wilson has directed the military departments (a) to emphasize the selection of officers of high-promotion potential for Joint, Allied, Combined, and OSD staffs, (b) to require due recognition by promotion boards of such tours of duty, and (c) to submit individual justifications for those on general and flag rank selection lists who have not successfully completed such tours. (U)

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INTERNATIONAL

3. France

. . . (S)

4. Lebanon

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5. Pineau Plan

... (C)

6. Poland

... (S)

7. Hungary

... (C)

OTHER

8. USSR

... (TS)

9. Contracting Procedures. -- Interior may revise its contracting procedures along lines now followed by other agencies with large construction programs: Construction information (such as the names of prospective bidders), which is now available only at the office of the contracting officer, would be mailed to subcontractors, suppliers, trade journals, reporting services, and others. This change would provide more information for small business and might produce lower construction prices for the Government by stimulating an increased number of competitive bids from general contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers. (U)

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10. Translating Russian Medical Publications. -- In response to the direction of last session's Senate Appropriations Committee, HEW made available $233,000 for a Russian medical research translation service within the National Institutes of Health. The program is well underway and has been favorably received by professional societies, medical libraries, and researchers. (U)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

January 23, 1957

ICA Director's Itinerary. -- After discussion with Secretary Dulles, Mr. Hollister decided to attend the Ministerial Meeting of the OEEC in Paris, February 12 and 13. He will then hold a conference of ICA's Near East and South Asia Mission Directors in Tehran, and will meet subsequently with European and African Mission Directors in Afghanistan, India, Pakistan, Ethiopia, and Libya. Mr. Hollister expects to return to Washington on March 1. (U)

January 19, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
January 17 - 9:00 AM

Others present:
Vice President Nixon
Secretary Humphrey
Mr. Allen Dulles
Dr. Arthur Flemming
Secretary Dulles
Director Brundage
Secretary Wilson
Deputy Secretary Robertson
Admiral Radford
General Cutler
Mr. Lay
Dr. Killian
General Goodpaster

Dr. Killian presented the recommendations of his Board (which he had previously reported to the President) to this group -- the "basic" members of the NSC, plus staff. He pointed out that the Board is a part-time group, and that many agencies are, of course, involved. Intelligence is approaching a $1 billion a year operation, however, so that review is needed. His Board has studied the Hoover and Doolittle reports, and has carried out firsthand observation in the field. They studied intensively the intelligence on one particular area (Egypt) during a selected one-year period. They have established semiannual reports from the intelligence agencies, which are proving very helpful to the agencies themselves. They are making careful study of the intelligence operation pertinent to the Middle East crisis. He then went on to outline the recommendations as listed in his report.

The President asked several questions. Regarding the recommendation for improved coordination, is it coordination of the final product or of the acquisition activities that is contemplated? Dr. Killian indicated it was coordination of both that the group had in mind. Regarding the recommendations for clarifying the wartime setup, the President said that the best step that could have been taken would have been to locate CIA out of Washington, in his opinion. Other factors were allowed to outweigh this, and he thought the wartime usefulness would be very much limited as a result. With regard to the proposal for tighter supervision of "operation" conducted by CIA, the President questioned bringing more people to the supervisory process. Dr. Killian said that the principal aim was more definite and stronger procedures, although an increase by two or three in the people involved would be indicated. The President said he thought that the basic proposal for a special operation should be brought to him or to Secretary Dulles with a request for approval to develop a program. The program should then be thoroughly reviewed by a group such as provided for in NSC papers. The President asked how many people would be involved in the special scientific group that was proposed to attack one major problem, and Dr. Killian said 15 or 20 would be his estimate, working for a 4 to 6 months period. Their effort would be to figure out promising lines of approach and avoid major efforts into blind alleys.

The President said he gets a lot of separate intelligence items, and would see advantage in receiving, perhaps twice a week, an overall report by area, bringing separate details together and giving a judgment of a general nature similar to the report of the Watch Committee.

Secretary Wilson suggested that a committee in Defense should examine the NSA operation, which is growing rapidly. The President said he understood the proposal to be aimed at avoiding undue expenditures through purchase of "hardware" on methods that could not produce results.

There was discussion of the form of action on the report, and the President asked General Cutler to seek the agreement of the interested groups to a plan of handling which he had prepared. This would then become the record of action.

In further discussion the President recalled that because of our having been caught by surprise in World War II, we are perhaps tending to go overboard in intelligence effort. Admiral Radford said we are doing quite well in bringing in the material, but that we can do better as regards screening and pulling it together. He suggested that we should perhaps give greater attention to key personalities and leaders. The President concurred in the importance of screening but stressed that important items should not be held back, citing the experience of Short and Kimmel with regard to the Pearl Harbor messages. At this point the President thanked Dr. Killian for his report and Dr. Killian left the meeting.

Mr. Allen Dulles then gave the group his semiannual report on covert operations covering the period 1 May 1956 to 1 June 1957. As the meeting ended, Mr. Allen Dulles told the President he was thinking of trying to get General Truscott to join his staff and take over the coordination duty. The President said he understood the proposal to be the other way around, and was inclined to agree -- that Mr. Dulles must perform the coordination, and that he should get a man who could manage the operations of CIA.

Several members of the group discussed the Middle East oil situation briefly. Dr. Flemming said that Texas may step up the allowables in February to 16 days, which, in a 28-day month, would be a higher rate than heretofore.

Admiral Radford said there are some indications that the Canal may be open by the first of March, and fully operational by the 31st, insofar as physical conditions are concerned. Secretary Dulles pointed out that major political questions remain, particularly with regard to British and French toll payments. (Egypt is insisting that payments be made to the Canal Authority.) Admiral Radford said there is also a question as to the availability of technicians to operate the Canal. Mr. Humphrey pointed out that if the Canal is physically available, some of the pressure now on the U.S. for oil aid would be eased.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 65

January 18, 1957

1. U. S. Cuban Nickel Plant. -- State is informing Cuba of our plan to sell or lease to American or Cuban companies the Nicaro Nickel Plant which is now operated for the Government by a subsidiary of the National Lead Company. (C)

2. Army Nuclear Power Program. -- Fixed and mobile atomic power plants now under development by the Army may profoundly affect military operations by lessening the demand pressure on conventional fuels, reducing logistical requirements, and permitting high-energy weapons systems: (a) Construction of a 2,000 KW fixed plant is on schedule, with test operations planned for March. (b) A 200 KW fixed plant for small Arctic installations is in design, with a prototype planned for early 1958. (c) Design studies are complete on a heat plant for medium-sized Arctic bases. (d) Components are under development for a 1960 prototype of a 400 KW plant, portable by 25-ton trailer or C-124 aircraft. (e) Conceptual design studies are underway for a 5,000 KW plant composed of transportable packages. (f) Under consideration is a 40,000 KW barge-mounted plant for emergency power and for coupling with a barge-mounted plant for generating liquid oxygen. (g) A food irradiation reactor is in design. (h) Studies have demonstrated the feasibility of heavy atomic vehicles. (S)

3. Baghdad Pact Countries and the Middle East Proposal. -- State is discouraging the four Moslem members of the Baghdad Pact from using their January 19 Ankara meeting to declare a desire for the increased assistance suggested by the President's speech. (This would be similar to the European response to the speech inaugurating the Marshall Plan). State believes that such expressions in advance of Congressional action would create an unfavorable impression here. (C)

4. Military Aid for Iraq. -- Although the President's Middle East proposal may benefit Iraq in the future, urgent Iraqi defense needs must be satisfied immediately. Consequently, State has requested Defense to accelerate the two-division program now underway; to provide mobile radar units with instructors, training aircraft, and additional tanks; and, as funds become available, to supply necessary internal security equipment. (S)

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5. Polish Ship Service To U.S. -- Treasury, State, Defense, and CIA are considering the indirect Polish request that we allow the liner "Batory" to resume service to New York. A favorable decision would be announced in connection with forthcoming economic discussions. (TS)

6. SEATO Spring Exercise. -- SEATO air and naval forces will participate in a joint military training exercise, April 24 to May 2, in the area from Pulau Tioman (an island north of Singapore) through the Gulf of Thailand to Bangkok. State does not foresee any political repurcussions for Indonesia. (S)

7. Americans Held in China. -- Before Chou En-Lai's return to India, Nehru will have received our memorandum on flagrant Chinese violations of the 1955 Agreed Announcement on Americans held in Communist China. (U)

8. Naval Vessels for Foreign Countries. -- Defense proposes a statutory, three-year authorization for the loan or sale to friendly foreign nations of up to 48 naval vessels. A general authorization would replace the previous practice of individual statutes for the transfer of specific vessels to named countries. (U)

9. Relief for Peruvian Drought. -- ICA will provide up to $4.5 million in P.L. 480 grain for the relief of urgent Peruvian needs occasioned by an unprecedented drought, now extending into its second year. (U)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 64

January 15, 1957

1. Training Assistance for German Army. -- The Army has approved a USAREUR plan for reorganizing and extending through June the mobile teams training German unit cadres and instructive personnel. The extension of training assistance, concurred in by the German Army High Command, was necessitated by slippage in the German military build-up occasioned by a shortage of barracks, by political circumstances surrounding their 1957 national elections, and by the policy reappraisals which followed the appointment of Defense Minister Strauss. (S)

2. Overseas Personnel Policies. -- To correct inequitable differences between the military departments, Defense is prescribing, in general, uniform overseas personnel policies, including uniform overseas tours (three-years for desirable areas), reduced tours for those serving unaccompanied by dependants, and uniform computation of overseas time. These policies should decrease movements of personnel and dependants and thus improve morale and reduce expenditures. In addition, "with dependants" overseas station allowances will be limited to personnel with grade above E-4 and with four years' service. Finally, Defense approval will now be required for the movement of military dependants to countries where dependants are not now authorized or present. (U)

3. Greek War Claims. -- The Maritime Administration has agreed to pay Greece $228, 788 in final settlement for the operation of Greek-owned vessels by or on behalf of the U. S. during and immediately after World War II. (U)

4. Social Security and Soil Bank Payments. -- Most soil bank payments have been held to count as wage payment credits for old-age and survivors insurance coverage. A contrary rule might have discouraged older farmers from participating. In addition, such payments are considered to be earnings in applying the retirement test for social security benefits. (U)

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5. Shoreline Parks. -- Since the undeveloped portion of the U. S. shoreline is rapidly diminishing, Interior is drafting a bill authorizing its Secretary (1) to acquire not more than 150,000 acres for the establishment of a maximum of five national seashore parks of outstanding natural, recreational, scenic, or other public values; and (2) to finance half the cost of state acquisitions of seashore acreage for this purpose. The bill authorizes appropriations of $30 million for federal acquisitions and $15 million for state assistance. (U)

6. Alaskan Statehood. -- Interior is drafting an Alaskan statehood bill which would preserve as federal a Northwest Alaska Territory which would comprise half the area of the present Territory but only about 26,000 of its residents. Substantial amounts of federally-owned lands would be granted the new state for public schools, development of farm and home ownership, public improvements and other purposes. (U)

DZ

January 12, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
January 11, 1957

Others present:	Secretary Wilson Secretary Humphrey Mr. Brundage General Cutler Mr. Lay Gen. Goodpaster

The meeting was held to permit Secretary Wilson to discuss with the President the figure of $39 billion as the forward planning figure. He referred to his own memorandum on planning assumptions for forward budget estimates.

The President said he was taking the decision set forth in the NSC record of action as a measure of help to Secretary Wilson -- to avoid the type of situation that Mr. Wilson mentioned, in which initial budget estimates $10 billion in excess of this figure had been prepared.

The President also discussed with Secretary Wilson his concern regarding the "third column" in recent budget presentations, and stressed that, if this figure is in excess of NOA or expenditures, the excess must be made up by reimbursements or reduction in carry-over, and must not be an implicit commitment to increase future appropriations.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

January 12, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
January 10, 1957

Others present:	Mr. Nelson Rockefeller Dr. Milton Eisenhower Mr. Arthur Flemming Director Brundage Chairman Young Governor Adams General Goodpaster

Mr. Rockefeller said the group had, first, a unanimous recommendation to present. This is for the establishment of a Bureau of Personnel Management. The President asked if their ideas had been discussed with the Chairmen of the Civil Service Committees in Congress. Mr. Flemming said this had not been done and had not been deemed desirable. He thought it was better to talk to the leaders, specifically naming Senator Lyndon Johnson and Senator Knowland.

The President asked whether the functions indicated to be performed by the Administrator were now assigned to the Civil Service Commission or to the President. He said he agreed with the underlying idea, and asked the question simply because he felt that, for responsibilities that are assigned to him, he can organize as he wishes. He agreed that the Congressional leaders should be contacted by our liaison people. Mr. Young said there is some feeling on the part of the Civil Service Committee in Congress that the Civil Service Commission operates directly under their supervision. Reverting to his earlier point, the President suggested the desirability of putting inspection under the Civil Service Commission. He thought the statement pertaining to the Administrator should be "keeping the President informed with regard to the compliance with personnel safeguards." The President also thought that there would be trouble with regard to the provision giving authority for classifying positions. He thought the Congress would not want to give a blank check. Dr. Eisenhower said that the President has much of this authority now, and Mr. Young added that it is widely felt that a change in the Classification Act will be required before too long. Mr. Flemming added that this power is vested in the Commission, within classification standards.

The President thought the presentation would be very important and that it should be developed to point out that the President now has certain powers, and that it has now become necessary to organize in the following way to carry these out. He thought that the Commission, under the new proposal, should be charged with "advising the President on the adequacy and equity of safeguards and rules which the Bureau of Personnel Management proposes to promulgate." He said he agreed with the broad proposal, but felt that the sales job will be very difficult. Dr. Eisenhower thought it might be necessary for the President to go on television to make a statement, so that ~~opinions~~ opponents could not misrepresent his proposal.

Mr. Brundage brought out that the new law which gives the matter immediacy becomes effective on the first of March. There is therefore great pressure of time. The effect of this new law seems to him close to unconstitutional. The President said the matter should be studied to see how much power the President has outside of the Civil Service Commission. It was pointed out that a very broad and basic law exists, which antedated the Civil Service laws, vesting large powers in the President. The President repeated that someone should get busy putting together a very well-thought out presentation and get the liaison people to work advancing the proposal. Governor Adams thought we should now work out a schedule for development of the matter. He suggested that Dr. Flemming be prepared to present it at the next Leaders Meeting with a view to deciding at this meeting how the matter should be handled on the Hill. The President concurred in this proposal. The President reaffirmed that there would be need for a very clear list of the powers of the President, and those of the Civil Service Commission, together with a very tight, effective presentation. The President asked what would be the size of the new agency, and Mr. Young said that it would be formed primarily by splitting off the operational functions of the Civil Service Commission. The President repeated that he felt it would be wise to leave the inspection function with the Civil Service Commission.

The group next considered a tentatively presented proposal for an Office of Administration in the Executive Office of the President which would include the Bureau of the Budget, Bureau of Personnel, General Bragdon's office, etc. The President said the idea had great appeal. He saw two difficulties. One is the difficulty in establishing the Office of Personnel, as discussed above. The second is that the action would tend to downgrade the top men of the Budget, of the planning office, etc., who can be obtained now largely only because they have the right to come in to the President. Mr. Brundage said he was inclined to question the proposal because it combined a staff (Budget) function with an operating (Personnel) function. The President thought that each of the groups tended to mix these functions, and was not too concerned on this point. He said if there were such a thing as an Administrative Vice President, he could then see the strength of the proposal. Dr. Milton Eisenhower said he was strong for the idea of two or perhaps three Vice Presidents, but thought it was impossible to get politically. The President thought there was a need for three -- one for the job Governor Adams holds, one for International Affairs, and one for Domestic Affairs. The President went on to say that he did not find the big problems of his office too difficult. His time, patience, and disposition are eroded by small problems, such as those arising out of hurt feelings and injured prerogatives. Governor Adams said that he felt the Senate should elect its own presiding officer, and the Vice President should be made an officer of the Executive Branch. The President would "pick him" but the people would elect him. The President stressed how important it would be to have men who could work together. He said that his own relationship with the Vice President is almost the first such constructive relationship that has existed in American history.

G

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

January 11, 1957

Highway Program. -- Secretary Weeks and the Federal Highway Administrator told the Senate Roads Subcommittee Monday of gratifying progress on the federal highway program during the last six months: Commerce apportioned for fiscal years 1957 and 1958 a total of $2,700 million for the interstate program and $975 million for the "regular" program of primary-secondary-urban highway construction. Nearly 30 per cent of this total two-year apportionment of $3,675 million was obligated on construction which the states, with federal authorization, advertised for bidding. Secretary Weeks expects to maintain and even increase this successful obligation rate which may be compared with 38 and 15 per cent obligation rates against very much smaller one-year apportionments during the first six months of, respectively, fiscal years 1954 and 1945. Twenty-one states have already obligated at least half of the 1957 funds apportioned to them; actual contract awards for interstate projects totaled $286 million.

Some of the factors bearing upon the rate of activity were discussed: (a) pre-enactment federal and state planning made prompt implementation possible, allowing, for example, early approval of the location of some 94 per cent of the ultimate mileage of the interstate system. (b) Some states have had difficulties in getting underway, and we are working with them in the firm belief that particular problems can be resolved within the federal framework of the 1956 Act. (c) Although the Secretary of Labor has not yet completed the required predetermination of wage rates, "no significant delays" have resulted. (d) We are advancing, with some success, new procedures to conserve scarce engineering manpower in the states; increased federal activity has been accomplished "with almost no increase in personnel." (e) Expanded production of modern and more productive construction equipment will soon satisfy the increased demand resulting from the assurance of a long-term program and will thus augment the capacity of the construction industry. (f) Cement supplies should become adequate this year; shortages in structural steel will be partially relieved by design standardization and increased production.

The studies required by the Act are underway and will be completed within the specified deadlines: Cost of completing the interstate system; maximum desirable dimensions and weights; reimbursement for certain highways built by the states; safety considerations; and costs and benefits of highways to highway users. The possible limitation of advertising adjacent to the highways of the interstate system is also under study. (U)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 62

January 9, 1957

INTERNATIONAL

1. Foreign Reaction to President's Middle East Proposal. -- Syria condemns the new U. S. policy without qualification. Egyptian and Jordanian reaction is unfavorable but reserved, while that of Iraq and Saudi Arabia is cautiously critical. Turkey, Pakistan, Lebanon and Iran consider it the best possible guarantee of peace and political and economic stability for the area. Some believe that the plan adds to U. S. prestige gained in the Suez crisis. Some Arab comments reflect fear that western interference - perhaps in internal affairs - will be increased, concern over possible U. S. unilateral action, and belief that our assistance will be anti-Soviet rather than pro-Middle East and that we overestimate the communist menace when the only real danger is Zionist imperialism. Initially favorable Israeli comment has grown increasingly critical on the ground that protection from Soviet aggression offers no solution to the area's internal political troubles.

Chinese and Soviet propaganda characterizes the President's proposal, including its economic aspects, as a threat to Arab sovereignty; a masquerade to control oil resources; a substitution for British and French imperialism; and a support, hostile to Arab interests, of Britain, France and Israel. Peiping asserts that the President's references to the UN are a further U. S. move to exploit that body.

Britain and France generally favor the policy, but note the danger that Arab nationalists may view it as an attempt to gain the power position lost by Britain and France. The British press warns that this may hamper the reduction of local tensions which feed Soviet political influence. Bonn, Rome, and Madrid give unreserved approval. (C)

2. Aid for Argentina. -- At Argentina's request, State and ICA will initiate a technical cooperation program. The scope of the program will be determined after discussions with Argentina, which is the last of the 20 Latin American Republics to receive such assistance. (U)

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3. Aid for Thai Housing. -- ICA and State are informing Thailand of their decision to provide additional assistance of $5 million which will release equivalent Thai funds for the construction of housing for the poor. Our action was taken after our mission had emphasized both the high priority placed on the housing project by the Prime Minister and the inherent political implications. Our offer is conditioned upon assurances that the housing is actually for the poor and needy in Bangkok, that it will be within their capacity to buy or rent, and that the U. S. will be given clear credit for making it possible. (C)

4. Thai-Red Trade. -- In an effort to minimize expected increases in Thai imports from Communist China, allegedly occasioned by economic pressures resulting from the Middle Eastern difficulties, State will urge Thailand to encourage importers to turn to the U. S., Taiwan, Japan, and Hong Kong. We shall offer to approach Japan and Taiwan, to facilitate commercial imports under the ICA aid program, and to assist Thai importers in contacting American suppliers. (S)

5. Ryukyus. -- Secretary Dulles has proposed to Secretary Wilson the establishment of a joint working group to review the present administration of the Ryukyus and to recommend any necessary changes. Although he believes that local pressures for a return to Japan together with Japanese irredentist sentiment have not yet produced a critical situation, he suggested that some steps toward local government of the islands appear necessary to prevent a growing hostility that might endanger our diplomatic and military position in the Far East. (S)

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 5 (B) (3)
State 5/24/77; NSC 7/18/78
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FISCAL AFFAIRS

7. Budget Press Conference. -- Next Tuesday Secretary Humphrey will hold a press conference upon revenue estimates and related matters in the new budget. (U)

8. Medical Examinations of Refugees. -- The Public Health Service has completed medical examinations of 21,500 Hungarian refugees and is conducting additional examinations in Austria at the rate of 375 per day. In a review of 193 suspect cases of tuberculosis at Camp Kilmer, 138 were found to be stabilized; 55 active cases were hospitalized at Camp Kilmer and at New York's Oneonta hospital. (U)

RA - 57-64

January 9, 1957

The White House

Washington

THE CABINET

Record of Action

The following is the action taken on the item presented at the Cabinet meeting of Wednesday, January 9, 1957:

1. Civil Defense Legislative Program CP - 56-32/1

ACTION:

The Recommendations of Cabinet Paper 56-32/1 were approved, with the understanding that in implementing Recommendation 1(b), the Administrator of Federal Civil Defense will proceed conservatively.

2. Critique and Recommendations on the Resource Mobilization Aspects of OPERATION ALERT, 1956 CP - 56-56/1

ACTION:

Consideration of this paper was deferred until a meeting in the near future, when the subject of OPERATION ALERT 1957 will also be discussed.

3. The State of the Union Message CP - 57-59

ACTION:

A number of comments, offered by Cabinet Members, were noted and discussed. Based on these comments, the Message is to be redrafted and given further review.

4. Review of the FY 1958 Budget

ACTION:

a. The following recommendations, proposed by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, were approved:

  (i) Any proposals by departments or agencies for new legislation involving increase of new obligational authority or expenditures not specifically provided for in the budget or which cannot be covered within budget totals will be rejected and held to be "not in accord with the President's program" unless the President otherwise directs.

  (ii) No supplemental estimates for authorizations or appropriations will be recommended unless the funds can be made available by transfer or by adjustments within the budget totals of the respective department or agency, or unless the President otherwise directs.

  (iii) Pursuant to approved Cabinet Paper CP-44, and to Item 1 of RA-42, each department or agency head will undertake to see:

    a. That no proposals to increase the President's budget are advanced either directly or indirectly by his subordinates.

    b. That during appropriations testimony all of the subordinates defend the President's budget as it is presented and oppose congressional proposals to increase it.

(iv) Each department and agency head will reaffirm and pursue with vigor the program already adopted by the Administration to progressively reduce government expenditures with the idea of holding 1957 expenditures for the balance of the fiscal year and 1958 expenditures below the amounts estimated in the budget.

(v) Each department will report periodically to the Budget Bureau (for consolidation and submission to the President) on the results of this program.

b. The Secretary of the Treasury will propose steps to gain fuller public and congressional support for the Administration's long-run budget and fiscal policies.

Maxwell M. Rabb
Secretary to the Cabinet

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 61

152

January 7, 1957

INTERNATIONAL

1. British Oil Shortage. -- The British have estimated that the refusal of the Texas Railroad Commission to increase allowable Texas oil production will allow Western Europe only 65 per cent of normal crude oil supplies during January; European rationing assumes a 75 per cent supply. Additional tankers around the Cape might forestall serious difficulties in January, but the British believe that a February increase in allowable Texas production is essential. (C)

2. German Bilateral Atomic Agreement. -- While there is some U. S. concern that a bilateral atomic power agreement with Germany would harm EURATOM treaty negotiations, we also wish to avoid the appearance of blocking European atomic energy development or of discriminating against Germany. Consequently, we have asked Chancellor Adenauer to consider carefully the over-all desirability of a bilateral agreement. We assume that he will also consult with the other EURATOM powers. (C)

3. Burmese Barter Arrangements. -- By agreement with the USSR and other barter countries (except Communist China) Burma will reduce substantially the amount of Burmese rice to be shipped to them on barter agreements during 1957. Apparent Burmese dissatisfaction with barter trade may have resulted not only from the currently favorable cash rice market but also from a belief that our P. L. 480 rice disposals, which we have rather consistently discussed in advance with the Burmese, would not seriously interfere with their marketing opportunities. (S)

DEFENSE

4. B-52 Around-the-World Flights. -- Three SAC B-52's are scheduled to leave California about January 16 for a non-stop, air-refueled, around-the-world flight. Five refuelings are planned for this 22,000 mile flight

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via Labrador, Morocco, the Sudan (avoiding Egypt), Saudi-Arabia, to the south of India and Ceylon, the Philippines, and Guam. Average speed will approximate 550 miles per hour. The necessary overflight clearances are being obtained with emphasis upon the aeronautical rather than the military importance of the operation. A public announcement is planned after the completion of the flights. (S)

5. Military Alert Status. -- The special alert measures taken during the Middle East crisis have been modified: Alert of USAREUR Army task force has been cancelled, but the task force will retain a capability for Middle East deployment; CINCNELM has debarked ship and re-established Command Headquarters in London; Sixth Fleet has resumed normal operations; the anti-submarine task group and the Forrestal-Roosevelt fast carrier group have returned to U. S. and have been dissolved; two Seventh Fleet amphibious ships with one Marine Battalion landing team aboard are returning from the Middle East to the Far East; Tactical Air Command and SAC have returned to normal readiness and training, but SAC will maintain an increased intelligence watch; and CINCONAD has terminated its increased intelligence watch and reverted to normal sustained preparedness. (TS)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 60

January 4, 1957

INTERNATIONAL

1. U. S. Proposal for UN Action on Hungary. -- State has prepared a draft resolution establishing a General Assembly committee to make direct observations in Hungary and to collect other evidence. This would relieve Hammarskjold of the task, assure continuing interest in the Hungarian situation, and exert continuing pressure on the USSR for a just settlement. Although State is studying possible sanctions, it tends to believe that strong measures would be more likely to perpetuate Soviet control and to undermine world condemnation of Russian behavior in Hungary than to help Hungarian independence and to strengthen neutralist resistance to Soviet penetration. (C)

2. Aid for Cambodian Education. -- To help counter Chinese Communist penetration attempts, including an offer to finance the construction of a dormitory and professorial apartments at the Cambodia Technical College, ICA has authorized funds for that construction. ICA comments that the importance of excluding Communism from Cambodia's educational system justified this departure from our policy of not competing directly with Communist aid programs. (S)

DEFENSE

3. Low-Altitude Strategic Bombing Capability. -- To increase substantially Strategic Air Command's ability to penetrate enemy defenses, three SAC B-47 bomber wings are being modified for low-altitude delivery of nuclear weapons and are scheduled to be equipped with the necessary "toss bombing" system by November 1957. (S)

OTHER

4. Administration of Federal Welfare Payments. -- HEW recently surveyed the enforcement of the social security law's continuing eligibility provisions which terminate, temporarily or permanently, a beneficiary's right to monthly payments upon certain contingencies

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such as employment, marriage, and attainment of age 18. The survey sample indicated effective enforcement: only 0.6 per cent of payments were improper. (U)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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STAFF NOTES NO. 59

January 2, 1957

COMMERCE AND TRADE

1. Nickel Study. -- The Secretary of Commerce has delivered to the House and Senate a report summarizing the results of a special investigation of nickel, which was required by statute. As a result of the current study it appears that certain defects in the distribution procedures employed, particularly by the plating supply houses, have provided a basis for complaint regarding the treatment accorded the numerous small platers of the nickel using economy. A program looking to correction of these defects, which does not constitute violation of any law, has already been launched and is being vigorously pursued by the Department of Commerce with the companies involved. (C)

INTERNATIONAL

2. Hungarian Refugees. -- The Attorney General reports that not more than 200 Hungarian refugees per day will be processed under the "parole" program, pending action by Congress on the Administration's legislative program. He notes that this would accommodate the scope of the program to the views expressed by the legislative leaders at their January 1 meeting with the President. (U)

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PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 5 (B) (1) (3)
State 5/24/77; NSC 7/15/78
NLE Date 9/11/78

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4. Lao Aid. -- ICA recently suspended payments to the Lao National Army pending investigation of the granting of import licenses for capital equipment without the approval of our Mission; Lao assurances of good faith were to be accepted only if fraud were absent or if anyone guilty of fraud were prosecuted. It now appears that the Lao Minister of Finance deliberately revised license procedures because of dissatisfaction with ICA procedures. ICA has decided to release the withheld funds and to study with the Lao the merits of licenses already issued and the possible simplification of import license procedures. (S)

5. Swiss Watches. -- The Swiss Minister of Commerce protests that a proposed U. S. Treasury decision on watch adjustments would result in a new invisible tariff and bring "a new low in US-Swiss relations." State disagrees with the proposed ruling, which would require extensive information on each watch movement and would specifically define what constitutes a position adjustment under the Tariff Act. State reports that Treasury wishes to focus on the adjustment problem in anticipation of possible Congressional action and intends to release the ruling by the end of next week, after giving State 48 hours notice. (C)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

January 2, 1957

Personnel. -- Treasury comments that an International News Service report that Treasury General Counsel Fred C. Scribner will succeed Leonard Hall as Chairman of the Republican National Committee is "all news" to Mr. Scribner, who has no plans except to stay in the Treasury.

Ann

For your collection.

This was a joint effort by a group of us, at Gen. Persons request, to recapture as much as possible.

I have the only other copy.

Eventually I'll get done a summary of the whole meeting.

Art

Concluding Remarks of the President at the Bipartisan Meeting on January 1, 1957

The President remarked that the agenda was concluded but that he would like, despite the lateness of the hour, to take a few minutes for himself. He continued in substance generally as follows:

'All of us here I know believe in the two-Party system. This is clear. No matter what Party runs the Congress or what Party controls the Executive, both Parties fully support the Constitution and the procedures it established, though they may differ in their methods of reaching their common objectives and sometimes even state differing objectives.

'The Constitution assumes that the Executive and the Congress will get along together. I give you my heartfelt assurance that I will always do my best to get along with the Congress, and in all of these matters discussed here today, no question of partisanship will move me one inch. Of course, I am the head of my Party and I sincerely hope that it will command the favor of the American people, but I expect it to do so through excellence of performance in Government, not as a propaganda machine.

'These critical times and situations like the one in the Middle East require us to work closely together if America's objectives and its security are to be achieved. We must prove as never before that we can work together to gain these great objectives.

'I am especially happy that you could be here to listen to these presentations today, particularly because the defense appropriation, together with atomic energy, and mutual security, the CIA, and so on, take up so large a part of the budget. I've never figured it exactly, but it's something like 65%. You know that in these prosperous times, with so much expansion, there is heavy competition for every dollar, so that in everything we do we have to be especially watchful of inflation and of the great damage it can cause to every citizen. I am convinced, therefore, that we -- all of us -- must do everything possible to keep Government expenditures down.

We as a government must not be competing for any more of the dollars than is absolutely necessary. This defense budget is not as large as some of the Service leaders would want in particular areas of their own, but I think that all are agreed with me in recognizing the importance to America of economic, spiritual, and moral strength as well as military strength, and that this figure is as good a point of compromise as is possible in this free Nation.

'As you carry on your work in this Congress, if you get to the point where you think higher expenditures have to be made, then let's confer together before we undertake those expenditures. You know you are as welcome in this house -- in this office -- as anyone. Naturally, I work most normally and properly with my own Party leaders in the Congress. But the Congress is under Democratic control, and you as the official leaders have the right and you have the duty to call on me when you think something necessary, just as I have the duty to call it to your attention when I think something is needed.

'And if anyone in this Administration violates this principle and I am told about it, he will promptly hear from me.

'I don't mean by this to suggest that in past years we haven't gotten along very well indeed. We have -- and especially compared with some other times you read about. But we can improve even on what we've done.

'When I say Happy New Year to you I mean it from the bottom of my heart, even though we belong to different clubs. And of course I belong to the better one!!!'

Calls

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
	~~1. Phone call, DDE & George Allen~~ (1 pg) Opened for Res. RL 12/14/84	~~1/24/57~~	~~C~~
	~~2. Phone call, DDE & Dulles~~ 9/2/76-RWM	~~1/12/57~~	~~A~~
	~~3. Phone call, DDE & Dulles~~ 9/2/76-RWM	~~1/9/57~~	~~A~~
	4. Phone call, DDE to George Humphrey (1 pg)	1/7/57	C*
	5. Phone call, DDE-Benson, Dulles & John Eisenhower (3 pgs)	1/2/57	C

FILE LOCATION
Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 21
Folder: Jan '57 Phone Calls

RESTRICTION CODES

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(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
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PHONE CALLS
Thursday, January 31, 1957

10:28 The Attorney General.

10:30 Justice Reed.
About release today of his letter of resignation from Supreme Court. Justice Reed thanked the President for being very kind. The President said he will release letters right away.

10:35 Attorney General.
The President told Mr. Brownell he called Justice Reed, who said "the sooner the better" on release of communications. The President's letter was dated before Mr. Reed's, so the plan is to release them without dates.
Mr. Brownell said he thinks he has appointment with President right after Cabinet tomorrow. The President said today would be all right if they were ready; he asked if they have chosen a successor. Mr. Brownell said they took a second look at Tuttle, who is better than they thought at first.

12:11 George Allen (from Chicago)

5:03 Bill Robinson (NYC)

2:20 Secy. Humphrey.
He reported to the President that they had $10 billion worth of stuff they have to get rid of. The Market in the last few days has improved a little. Half of this is owned by the Federal Government; $5 billion of it is in the hands of the public. They will propose to pay 3-3/8% for one year, 3-1/2% for 3 years -- and give them an opportunity to choose between the two, thinking that we will get about a 50/50 split on it and help carry it forward & not pile it up next year.

The President commented on the closeness of figures. Mr. Humphrey agreed they are close, but explained there has not been so much borrowing out of country banks, & those bankers think this 1/8 difference would be an attractive difference.

Mr. Humphrey said that, on weekly bill rates, they get very good current estimate on what they are taking: 1 billion, 5 or 6 million every week. The President commented, "This is a refunding operation" -- Mr. Humphrey said yes.

The President asked if Mr. Humphrey foresees any rise in our interest rates. Mr. Humphrey replied no, that we are right now balanced "on knife edge." There are several indications of some slackening off. Automobile business, they don't yet know about. There are shortages in 2 or 3, and 5 or 6 have increased, just within the last 60 days. Copper is easing -- dropped prices again yesterday. He said they are beginning to see where, in a lot of places, wants are being filled & the shortages are becoming more pinpointed. He said that, if it slackens off a little, of course it will change the demand for mondy.

The President asked how old is the stuff on which we are over? Mr. Humphrey said they are one-year certificates (mature on Feb. 15); also some notes of longer duration. He said we've got to get a rate that will move it; that they are running terribly close on their cash -- running on 10-12-13-14 day basis.

PHONE CALLS
Wednesday, January 30, 1957

1:32	Secy. Dulles
6:40	Secy. Dulles
7:45	Col. Schulz

PHONE CALLS
Tuesday, January 29, 1957

10:40 Attorney General Brownell.
The President has been studying his papers. Two points he wants Mr. Brownell to think over before seeing him on it.

(1) The case where the President himself can declare himself to be incapacitated; then when he returns to office, the decision has to be made by a board or commission.

The President's thought is that if he is capable of deciding that he is ill & that an Acting President would have to take over, why wouldn't he also be able to decide if he is able to return when recovered? On the other hand, the President could be required to appear before a board for both decisions.

(2) No provision is made for the thing the President fears to be the worst: If a disability of the President should, after perhaps more than a 6-month period, be considered by the doctors to be a permanent thing, or an illness that would keep him away from the White House for, say, 3 years, would it not be better to have some process of resigning him & let the "acting" man become President?

Could include something like -- "If the Board of Directors of the American Surgical Society & the American Medical Society state that this is their opinion, that will be considered as final."

After thinking these 2 points over, Mr. Brownell will call & arrange for an appointment with the President.

12:00, 5:27 acw.

2:30 Sen. Styles Bridges.

4:25 George Allen

4:51 Dr. Herman Purdy

5:40 Secy. Dulles

TELEPHONE CALLS
January 28, 1957.

1:58 President talked to Secretary Dulles from the House.

3:15 President called Charlie Wilson, and said that there were some rumblings about the man they had discussed tentatively for Chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff (General Twining). The President said they did not want to get someone who did not stand with them -- and mentioned a speech that Twining had made in South Carolina calling for everything for the Air Force. Wilson said it was Twining's speech writers who were at fault; the President said that he leans too much on his staff.

President said he would get General Twining over and talk to him, but first he wanted to talk to Wilson (appointment set up for tomorrow).

Wilson said he was conferring with Duncan Sandys, letting him to the talking.

4:15 Secy. Humphrey.

With regard to the President's suggestion (which Mr. Humphrey says is wonderful), they do have at Thomasville another cottage with 2 double bedrooms & 2 baths.

The President said he has not actually spoken to anyone, but apparently is considering inviting the Allens & Bill Robinson to accompany them.

Mr. Humphrey asked if the President really felt he had to come back as early as Sunday. The President said he cannot quite see his way clear yet. Humphrey agreed to set these dates, & later give consideration to extending the visit. He will get in touch with George Allen. The President said he, too, would talk to him about it -- that Mr. Allen will be in N. Y. this evening, then planned to go to California -- but the President will ask if he can't postpone the Cal. trip.

Mr. Humphrey will contact Jock Whitney, & see if he can take Bill Robinson.

The President thought Mr. Humphrey could ride down "with us."

5:45 George Allen

5:55 Secy. Sulles

6:00 acw

6:30 Gen. Persons called

PHONE CALLS
Saturday, January 26, 1957

10:40 Called Secy. Dulles

2:00 Secy. Dulles called

2:05 Called Gen. Goodpaster

Sunday, January 27

3:50 Justice Reed called -- spoke at 5:37

5:38 Called Usher, Mr. Carter

6:13 Called the Attorney General

6:30 Called Major John Eisenhower

PHONE CALLS
Thursday, January 24, 1957

2:35 George Allen.
The question of Sid Richardson being lonely, & possibility of taking him along to Camp David. Mr. Allen said he would be a problem since he does not play bridge, & would just be left to sit & watch. The President thinks he will invite him instead to come for breakfast tomorrow, & perhaps come up to Camp David for lunch Sunday & ride along back.

The President said MDE has sore throat, but they decided that, even if she cannot go along, the men would go anyway. Plan to leave about 10:30 or 11.

12:45 acw.

2:30 Bill Draper

2:40 MDE

PHONE CALLS
Wednesday, January 23, 1957

9:55 The Attorney General
The President said Styles Bridges had been in to discuss the vacancy that occurred on death of Jerome Frank. One person who always excited the admiration of the President is Kauffman, the man who tried Rosenberg. He suggested Brownell give some consideration to him as a possibility, if he meets qualifications.

11:05 Arthur Eisenhower called from Kansas City.

11:10 Secy. Dulles.
The President said one of his liaison men told him that the Tito matter is "so hot on the Hill that no one talks about anything else." So the usual invitation for him to address the Congress (as a visiting Head of State) will not be extended. The President feels his Ambassador ought to know this, since we would not want him to come here thinking he is going to do it. President said not to say there is a group that objects, and refuses to invite him -- but just that the time will be so short.
Mr. Dulles said Congress presumably will not be in session anyway at that time. It will be Easter holiday period.

4:17 Jim Hagerty.

4:56 Secy. Dulles.

PHONE CALLS
Tuesday, January 22, 1957

11:30 Secy. Humphrey.
The President wanted to be clear on Press Conference items for tomorrow -- wants to find out where we have gone astray so as not to exaggerate any situation or give the press anything to talk about.
Mr. Humphrey mentioned editorial in morning paper. Said there are only 2 points involved, & he does not think there will be too much difficulty on it.
The President said that, from a third party, he has heard about a depression. And said that he has already stated, beginning back in '52, that we would use every weapon available to combat depression.
Mr. Humphrey said he would like to come & talk to the President, so they agreed that he should do so on his way home from the office this afternoon.

11:35 Secy. Dulles.
The President said Jim Hagerty has been in regarding tomorrow's press conference, & feels there is need for President & Dulles to have a talk beforehand, about 10 a.m. tomorrow. The Secretary said he would come over then.
Dulles said the Kashmir thing is very active & acute before the Security Council. He said we are trying to take a moderate course & probably won't please either side. He does not know how close the President wants to follow it in view of his talks with Nehru.
The President said he had forgotten about the way India stood in front of a satellite. Nehru had told him that first of all there were 4 problems outstanding, none of which is insoluble. As for dividing up Kashmir, if the UN came along and adopted that as a resolution, they would accept it. The President's thought is that Nehru may have been hoping that behind the scenes we would do that kind of thing.
The question on Goa, the President mentioned that we started by keeping hands off, but does not know in this instance whether we can. Nehru had told him the population is more than 80% Moslem. Mr. Dulles said the theory is that is they had a plebiscite, it would hurt their religious convictions. He added that they took some steps unilaterally on Jan. 26th.

Secy. Dulles (cont'd.)
The President said Nehru is very insistent on one thing -- trying to adopt a principle of political boundaries.
After some further discussion on Pakistan & India, the President asked if we couldn't as a matter of courtesy -- whatever attitude we take here -- write a letter to Nehru (or perhaps the Foreign Minister), saying we felt this was the best way not to exacerbate the situation, telling that we are very greatly concerned, that we know there are elements of justice on his side that do not appear in the record, but that we do recognize his difficulties on the religious situation -- something very sympathetic, but explaining our position.

2:41 acw.

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PHONE CALLS
Sunday, January 20, 1957

8:26 acw
10:09
1:10

12:42 Gen. Goodpaster called

2:20 Dr. Milton Eisenhower

2:27 Agent Mroz

PHONE CALLS
Saturday, January 19, 1957

10:02 Secy. Dulles.
Regarding Inaugural address. Dulles was just then in the middle of giving his suggestions to me (hew), so the President asked him to finish them in that manner.

10:55 Secy. Dulles.
The President said he has incorporated all of Mr. Dulles' suggested changes in Inaugural address. Asked how Mr. Dulles liked it now. Dulles said he thinks it is a bit flowery, & could be simplified.
The only question the President had on Dulles' suggestions was the sentence beginning "Now more than ever..."
Mr. Dulles explained it looked to him as though this is the first time, but if you go back to the Bible & find it says that nobody lives alone. Thought it better to say something like "Still in our age." (This pertains to Draft #7, page 6, 2nd para., 2nd sentence.)

10:45 MDE.

1:00, 2:05, 2:25 acw.

7:18 Dr. Milton Eisenhower called.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
January 18, 1957

11:27 The President called Sam Rayburn to thank him "for that forthright statement" (in defense of the President's Mid East doctrine). Mr. Rayburn said that he expected to go into Executive session next week and hoped to get the thing through by the end of the month.

They talked a little about the drought situation in Texas; President said it was dreadful, and that the meeting in Wichita had developed some pretty concrete suggestions that he thought were good.

1:54 MDE.

2:10 Secy. Dulles.
Regarding appointments of Ambassadors. Phil Young had just been in to see the President (apparently Gov. Adams had talked to Mr. Young, the President thought), to say that he would be very much interested in doing the Holland job, but would not want Belgium since he never has gotten along too well with the French people & the French language.
The President -- not knowing where we stand on these appointments, nor what persons have been approached -- could only tell Phil Young that he would check it with State.
Dulles said if it is all right with President to reverse Folger & Young (for Belgium & Holland), he would accept that.
The President will talk to Gov. Adams about all this. When these appointments come up, there should never be understandings reached except between Dulles & the President. The President said he does not pay off political debts in this way, "because I don't owe anyone anything." The President has no objection to recommendations being made, but "this idea that they have to go see someone is bad."

PHONE CALLS
Thursday, January 17, 1957

2:00 Maj. John Eisenhower.
About uniform for the Inaugural Ball. John talked it over with Col. Schulz & Gen. Goodpaster earlier. His decidion now, if President has no objection, is to rent white tie & tails, instead of wearing his dress blue uniform. His feeling is that, in his military uniform, he would look so much less formal than the President, & thus not quite proper. The President assured him the dress blues would be perfectly all right -- but left it that John should do whatever he wishes.

~~4:36, 5:20, 6:05, 6:11~~----aew.--

PHONE CALLS
Wednesday, January 16, 1957

4:36 acw.
5:20
6:05
6:11

6:52 Mrs. John Eisenhower

PHONE CALLS
Saturday, January 12, 1957

8:55 9:22 9:45	MDE	
9:15	Bill Robinson	
9:50	Jock Whitney	(in Conn., cancelled)
10:10	Maj. John Eisenhower	
11:03	Secy. Dulles	
6:58	Mr. Shanley	

Sunday, January 13

7:46	Usher -- Mr. Wade
12:25	acw.
3:25	Secy. Dulles

PHONE CALLS
Saturday, January 12, 1957

10:55 Secy. Dulles.
Regarding reports on the Mid East situation. Israel is still violating the armistice. The President noticed in one report they are going close to bankruptcy; that the Communist Party is growing by leaps & bounds. Dulles said our Ambassador is on his way back, will be here Monday, & that we do want to talk to him. He said it really is a tricky situation; & that the UN wants to put in a resolution regarding Israel's not withdrawing.

On the other side, Dulles said the Egyptians also are guilty of some violations. The President does think Israel has got to get out of Sinai. The Gaza is confusing -- who would want it? Dulles said Israel does not want it; it has no natural resources -- on the other hand, Israel does not want the Egyptians to go back there. The President said that perhaps it should be made a UN protectorate.

Mr. Dulles said he believes a letter is in from Nehru. The President has it. Said it is very mild. Nehru does not think there is any chance of aggression in Mid East by the Soviet Union. His slogan nowadays is "Nationalism is stronger than Communism."

Discussion on the Senate hearings for Monday. The President mentioned that Johnson, & a few others, stay on our side. But Dulles named 5 others: Fulbright, Sparkman, Mansfield, Humphrey & Morse; then on the Armed Services Committee, those like Kefauver. Dulles said the big question they pose is whether or not President has authority Constitutionally to use armed forces -- they say they won't give the authority, because President already has it.

The President said that, after all, we are seeking peace, & the only way to do it is to show that our hands are not tied -- he feels we have to put the world on notice that we are serious about this. Secy. Dulles said a lot of the people will go along with the military authority, but refuse to deal with the economic. The President hopes we will get a victory in the House, & does think we might. Dulles said President may have to call in some of the Leaders again for a private talk, to have them back him up

PHONE CALLS
Friday, January 11, 1957

2:50 Secy. Humphrey.
(I think the subject was a Thomasville visit.)
There was mention of people who play bridge, the availability of Winthrop Aldrich after Feb. 1st. Mr. Humphrey said we ought to begin alerting the people we want, & asked if the President would talk it over with Mrs. Eisenhower, & then "get our plans in the right groove."

3:20 Secy. Wilson.
The President said he has just learned of the charges that have been made, & publicized, on Asst. Secy. Ross. Gov. Adams says he does not live with Mrs. Ross. So President's suggestion is that he hold a press conference (his job is Public & Congressional Relations), say the story is correct except for the one fact that he has not been living with her, has not seen her in so many months or years, etc.

Wilson said Ross has put out a statement of fact on it. The contracts were completely on a bid basis. His wife has been in the textile business since '44 (the entire family has been for a long time). Wilson thinks Mr. Ross was her sales manager when they were married. He has no connection with Defense Dept. procurement at all.
Mr. Wilson is going to insist that he get it cleared by the Chmn. of the Committee on this matter & say he did nothing wrong.

The President suggested Mr. Wilson ask him informally to take a leave -- but not without pay -- until he gets it cleared up; & come back with clean bill of health from the Committees before which he must appear

5:55, 5:57 acw.

PHONE CALLS
Thursday, January 10, 1957

8:35 Secy. Humphrey returned 2 earlier calls.
The President read, from State of the Union message, his added section on economy. Said he wants to put in a bit more on his caution to business leaders. The Secy. listened, & said he thinks it is good. The President's thought was that we would be picked up on, as we well know, 40 years ago capital was getting too big a share, labor not enough. There are places where wage increases would be justified, & not be inflationary.

The Secy. asked the Pres. to re-read the last part of insert, after which he commented that he is afraid of that one, that it might be understood. It is too big a subject to try to cover in a couple paragraphs -- and of course it is so easy to be misunderstood when you are trying to say so much in so few words. Relationships between capital & labor cannot be done in a paragraph. Could say, without getting into detail, "except where necessary to correct injustices, wage increases....."

The Secy. asked if Pres. heard anything on Eden's successor, & the President replied no, not a word. They agreed this is a very curious occurrence -- that usually the Queen would summon someone the next morning. Humphrey thought it was rather sudden.

9:20 Secy. Humphrey.
The President said, "I had Jim Mitchell in to look at it (the State of the Union message) because he has so much sense."

Mr. Humphrey said he read it & it is "real good." He does not believe the public knows what we are talking about in saving inflation -- so have to get prices & wages into it.

9:55 Secy. Dulles.
The President wondered if Mr. Dulles had anything on Eden's probable successor. Dulles has heard nothing, except that The Queen has called in Saulsbury & Churchill for consultation. Dulles thinks he knows what they would advise, since they both would be strong Macmillan supporters, representing the tougher Wing.

The President thought it strange that she would call them in, that a successor actually is chosen by the leaders of the Party, & they then take that individual to The Queen.

Mr. Dulles said it appears that she was exercising a really independent authority here. He will let the President know soon as he does hear something.

10:12 Secretary called to announce that MacMillan had been named as Eden's successor, not Butler. He said that MacMillan belonged to a "pretty tough school" that in a way he was sorry that Butler had not been selected, but finally said "but it will be all right. Secretary said he was curious to know whom they would make foreign minister, did not think it would be Selwyn Lloyd, whom he considers weak.

PHONE CALLS
Wednesday, January 9, 1957

11:35 Secy. Dulles.
Speaker Rayburn called Secy. Dulles to say he did not intend in any way to sponsor the resolution in question, and that the Democrats, so far as he knew, were not going to put in a counter-resolution.

The King of Saudi Arabia sent word through his Ambassador here that he will not come to the U.S. unless the President would meet him at the airport.
Mr. Dulles said our practice consistently has been that President's first greeting be at the White House -- just as we did for the Queen Mother, Queen of Greece, all Heads of State. If practice is now broken, it will have to be done for everyone hereafter. Mr. Dulles thought of explaining this to Amb. Wadsworth; but pointed out the big problem in this particular case -- the whole effort to establish good relations with King Saud, & build up our friendship with the Saudis. But Saud is not a titular Head of State, & if the President did go to meet him, it would cause hard feeling among those who have visited here previously & did not get same treatment.

The President thinks Wadsworth should go to see him. Suggested Dulles write out for him our established practice. Say the President values King Saud's friendship to such extent that, if he thinks this would hurt his prestige in the world, of course he would meet him -- but that he did want King Saud to understand that it has never before been done, because visitors land at many different places in this country, & some come by train -- so the White House always has been made the first meeting place. But if he does have a deep feeling about it, of course the President will do it -- but will have to set a new practice.

The President said he doesn't know how we can get out of it, unless we don't want him to come at all. He added that it was he, Saud, who insisted upon coming, & we thought we were doing him a favor in letting him come. Dulles thought Saud knew, when he accepted, our protocol & custom.

4:20 Gov. Adams.
The President asked, when he sees this man (referring to Meade Alcorn), is he to assume this is fait accompli?

Gov. Adams said he supposes it is the best we could do. He suggests talking over just what the objectives & the work of the Republican National Committee will be for the next couple years. He thought the President could give the impression that this has not been a decided thing, that he is looking for the best possible man. Then see how he (Mr. Alcorn) reacts to getting back this Congress in '58.

The President asked what time Alcorn is coming. Gov. Adams said in 2 minutes, & that he & Tom Stephens would bring him in.

5:25, 5:27 acw.

PHONE CALLS
Tuesday, January 8, 1957

9:00 Kevin McCann.
In State of the Union Message, the President suggested inserting something on wage increases, higher prices to make investment attractive.

PHONE CALLS
Monday, January 7, 1957

10:43 Sen. Knowland.
Jim Hagerty told the President that the bipartisan meeting "chitchat back & forth across the table" is in Drew Pearson's column this morning. Sen. Knowland said he has not seen it, never reads that column.

The President suggests trying to keep bipartisan meetings to as small a number as possible. He admits we have had some leaks among our own people, but never serious, only unguarded statements. He thought Knowland should read the column & talk it over with Lyndon Johnson. The President said he certainly wants to practice bipartisanship, but also wants to have confidence. The only item he mentioned as having appeared in the column was the one that he had said, "Nehru said that at least Nasser is the best of the Egyptians." Knowland commented that there is just no excuse for that. The President said, "You read the column, because I assure you I am not going to."

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PHONE CALLS

Saturday, January 5, 1957

17:56	Secy. Dulles
10:17	Mrs. Eisenhower
1:15 1:21 1:46 3:07	acw.
7:02	Mrs. John Eisenhower
9:28	Bill Robinson & Pete Jones

Sunday, January 6

10:40	Gen. Nevins.

PHONE CALLS
Friday, January 4, 1957

8:58 Secy. Dulles.
In message to King Saud, Dulles wanted to suggest another change in part about "right to choose own government" since that country has an absolute monarchy, & as now stated would not strike a responsive chord.
The President agreed, & said to make it "in recognition of the right of a people to independence." What he really wants to say is something to build up a climate to help others to be independent.

10:50 Secy. Dulles.
The President inquired when he might expect to receive the draft message to be delivered to Congress tomorrow noon, & was told it would be over very shortly.

11:50 Secy. Dulles.
The President said he has read through the draft message, has only one or two little editorial changes, simply because of repetition. At this moment he has in mind no revision at all, unless possibly here & there we would find a way to put over a little jarring sentence to point up something -- but in general the message is very fine. Will have it typed on our own paper to see if it really is a 25-minute talk. If he does get into a jam, he wondered if Mr. Dulles would be free to come over about 6 o'clock. Dulles said that would be a good idea; that he really would like to read it over again anyway.

3:25 Secy. Dulles.
Wondered if it would be good idea to have Sen. George come over, & let him see proposed message, to keep him up on things a bit. The Presid said all right with him.

PHONE CALLS, 1/4/57 -- 2

3:10	Secy. Dulles
5:15	Dr. Milton Eisenhower
5:20	Maj. John Eisenhower
8:01	Tom Stephens

PHONE CALLS
Thursday, January 3, 1957

2:45 Sen. Knowland called from the office of the Secretary of the Senate, to report that the Senate is now organized. They are prepared to receive the President's message on Saturday, at the normal time, 12:30.

He said they elected Saltonstall to replace Millikin; Dirksen to replace Saltonstall; & Bridges & himself elected unanimously.

He wished the President a Happy New Year, then put Lyndon Johnson on the phone.

Johnson expressed appreciation of the President's very generous statement -- the best he has heard. He added, "I guess because it was a little bit about me."

Johnson had one thing to ask: that the President please ask Governor Adams to give Sen. Johnson a chance to represent his views on anyone from his State that may be named to a high post, & who would have to be confirmed by Johnson -- particularly in the foreign affairs field. The President said he would talk to Foster Dulles about it, since it would be he, rather than Sherman Adams, who would propose these names.

Earlier: At 1:30 Congressman Martin called the President; the President was asleep and I transferred him to General Persons. Martin and McCormack, the Democratic leader, talked to the General, thinking they were talking to the President. But apparently the "formal notification" took and they were satisfied. acw.

1:43 Jim Hagerty.

PHONE CALLS, 1/2/57

4:20 Secy. Dulles.

The President suggests 2 changes in the message to King Saud.

(1) Bottom of first page, regarding support of the Baghdad Pact, the President thinks we should say, "As you know, the United States, in recognition of the right of peoples to governments of their own choice, has encouraged the privilege of collective security. For this reason, it has supported the Baghdad Pact."

(2) Last page, the statement that we would move in to protect the territory, change to "to assist in protecting the territory," since we always have to assume they are our allies.

5:17 Usher, Mr. Searles.

PHONE CALLS
Wednesday, January 2, 1957

9:10 -- Secy. Dulles.

Mr. Dulles said he thought yesterday's bipartisan meeting went off very well. The President commented that things go well in such conference; but that the leaders then go out & express different views, telling how their committees will study & examine the matters.

The President believes that the message now, if considered from the viewpoint of making a speech, should be stated a little more simply -- that we ought to get in the mild language of seeking peace. Mr. Dulles said he hopes very much that the President will go up & do it personally. The President mentioned that he thought Sam Rayburn's suggestion that he "ought to do both" was very funny -- but added that maybe he can. Mr. Dulles said that he is pretty sure that, of the 2, this is the one that really needs the President's personal appearance -- tomorrow, perhaps? The President does not think they want it that soon; they have lots to do these first days on appointing committees, etc. Mr. Dulles is meeting at 5 this afternoon with ranking leaders, & will explore it at that time -- but he did get the impression that they could receive the President early. He thinks the sooner the better -- speculation goes on, & people get different ideas.

The President said that Wilson, in his speech asking for declaration of war in 1917, put in a paragraph somewhat as emphatic as that.
On "national independence in the area," Mr. Dulles said we have to bear down somewhat more on that. The President said we don't mention Israel as such -- Dulles said we leave that to the UN.

The President will have Jerry Persons explore, also, just what they (on the Hill) would like him to do.

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PHONE CALLS
Tuesday, January 1, 1957

8:17 p.m. George Allen.

(1) [illegible]

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~1. Letter~~	~~DDE to Edgar Eisenhower (1 pg)~~ Opened per RK81-16, RL 7/9/81	~~1/31/57~~	~~C~~
~~2. Letter~~	~~DDE to Allan A. Ryan (2 pgs)~~	~~1/31/57~~	~~C~~
3. Letter	DDE to Michael Gill (2 pgs)	1/31/57	C.
~~4. Letter~~	~~DDE to Samuel James Campbell (1 pg)~~	~~1/29/57~~	~~C.~~
~~5. Memorandum~~	~~containing excerpt from letter, Lodge to DDE (1 pg)~~	~~1/29/57~~	~~C*~~
~~6. Letter~~	~~DDE to Henry Luce (1 pg)~~	~~1/29/57~~	~~C~~
~~7. Letter~~	~~DDE to Arthur Nevins (2 pgs)~~ #2, 4-7, Open on R-Rev, RL, 4/19/88	~~1/28/57~~	~~C~~
8. Letter	DDE to Aksel Nielsen (1 pg)	1/28/57	C
~~9. Letter~~	~~DDE to Edgar Eisenhower (1 pg)~~ Opened per RK81-16, RL 7/9/81	~~1/23/57~~	~~C~~

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1957

8:03 am — The President arrived in the office with Colonel Robert L. Schulz.

8:10 - 8:15 am — Hon. Wilton B. Persons

8:26 - 8:28 am — General Andrew J. Goodpaster

8:30 - 10:27 am — NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

- The President
- Hon. Richard M. Nixon
- Hon. John Foster Dulles
- Hon. Charles E. Wilson
- Hon. Arthur S. Flemming
- Hon. George M. Humphrey
- Hon. Amos J. Peaslee
- Hon. Percival F. Brundage
- Hon. JohN B. Hollister
- Hon. Abbott Washburn
- Hon. Arleigh Burke
- Hon. Allen W. Dulles
- Hon. Shrman Adams
- Hon. Wilton B. Persons
- Hon. Robert Cutler
- Hon. Clarence B. Randall
- General Andrew J. Goodpaster
- Hon. A. R. Jones
- Hon. James S. Lay, Jr.
- Hon. S. Everett Gleason
- Hon. Gordon Gray
- Hon. Robert Bowie

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10:28 - 10:30 am — Hon. Gerald Morgan

11:01 - 11:05 am — The President presented the Big Brother Award to Mr. Danny Kaye. Those who attended the ceremony in the Conference Room were:

- Mrs. Danny Kaye
- Mr. Charles G. Berwind
- Judge William A. Berry
- Mr. Wills T. Engle
- Mr. Robert Forest
- Mr. Felix Gentile
- Mr. Waldo E. Hardell

(continued)

11:01 - 11:05 am The President presented the Big Brother Award to Mr. Danny Kaye. Those attending (list continued from previous page):

Hon. Thomas C. Hennings
Mr. H. Struve Hensel
Mr. Philip Klein
Mr. Milton Kronheim
Mr. Benjamin Ledsky
Mr. George O. Ludcke, Jr.
Mr. William McNabb
Mr. John Merritt
Mr. Nicholas C. Mueller
Mr. George Miller
Mr. Herbert Myerberg
Mr. G. Ruhland Rebmann, Jr.
Mr. Sanford Reider
Mr. Thomas A. Rogers
Mr. Elmo Roper
Mr. Albert C. Ruben
Mr. Charles I. Schottland
Mr. Isadore M. Scott
Mr. Milton Seaman
Mr. Meredith Willson
Mr. Paul Wilson
Mr. Luther W. Youngdahl
Mr. Robert McIlwaine

11:05 - 11:14 am Mr. and Mrs. Danny Kaye
Mr. Charles G. Berwind
Hon. Maxwell Rabb
(In the President's office)

11:15 - 12:00 Noon The following reported to the President on a study of establishment of an Armed Forces Museum:

Mr. Allen Dean
Mr. Jeebe Halaby
General Kenyon Joyce
Mr. Nelson Rockefeller
Captain Edward L. Beach
Captain Evan P. Aurand

1:00 pm (LUNCH)

2:17 pm The President returned to the office.

2:19 - 2:22 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
2:35 - 2:48 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:58 - 3:06 pm	Hon. Howard Pyle
3:15 - 3:25 pm	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:02 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
4:53 pm	Returned to the office.
5:32 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

January 31, 1957.

Dear Ed:

I think I have already written you a note to say that I feel much better about Arthur. His physical condition is not good, but he did come here to Walter Reed and spent two days in the hospital. They gave him a thorough going-over, told him in general what was wrong, and recommended to him a fine Kansas City cardiologist who should take good care of him. Louise was very cooperative through it all.

Take care of yourself. If you do go back to Indio, drop me a note.

Love to Lucy.

As ever,

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower,
Paradise Inn,
6150 East Camelback Road,
Phoenix, Arizona.

January 31, 1957

Dear Allan:

Thank you very much for your letter. I am most deeply appreciative of your offer to let us keep Ankonian for a while. I should really like to have every good heifer on the place have at least one by him.

This spring Mamie and I are planning to spend quite a few week ends at the farm. If things work out that way, possibly we can have both of you down for a couple of days. We could then go over the herd very thoroughly.

You might be interested in some late developments. First a couple of good Republicans over the country have each transferred a young heifer to me, to be delivered in the spring. One is a Black Beauty Zara heifer, sired by a Bandolier bred bull.

Another is one named "Mamie of Shadow Isle." One of her grandsires is your Eileenmere 1032. Different animals in her background are a Barbarian of Rosemere, a Barbara Corneller and Ankonian 3216. She is a Blackcap heifer.

Recently there arrived at my farm a Scottish heifer, bred to a Scottish bull. Since arrival she has dropped a bull calf. Both the dam and the calf look fine but I am not sufficiently well acquainted with the Scottish families and blood lines to make it worthwhile to try to tell you anything about her.

I am buying two heifers soon. One is a granddaughter of Homeplace Eileenmere 999-35; the other is a daughter of Bardoliermere H 55. He is a full brother to the 1953 International Champion. Both of these will be bred to

O. Bardoliermere 32nd, a brother of the bull who sired both the International male and female champion this year.

We got rid of the Bandolier bull, and since he was in the name of the "Eisenhower Farms" I just sent him to the meat market. I wouldn't take any chance of his carrying my name in some consignment sale.

I have not checked up to find out when we will have some of the Ankonian calves on the ground. I will ask Art Nevins to let you know. I have not yet had his report on your sale, except an indirect word that he said it was a "huge success." More power to you.

Please remember me kindly to Mr. Leachman, and, of course, my greetings to your lovely bride.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Allan A. Ryan
Royal McBee Corporation
Westchester Avenue
Port Chester, New York

January 31, 1957

Dear Percy:

The attached paper deals with a project that has long had a strong personal appeal for me, the establishment of an American Armed Forces Institute. The matter has been studied before, by General Pershing and a group under him in 1923. Later, in 1946, a small private group headed by David Finley made a report to President Truman on the project.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Recently, I have had a small group of civilians making a preliminary study for me, which I send along to you with this memorandum, as well as a copy of the report by the 1946 Committee. I should like for you to study the matter and give me a report on it at your convenience.

I am not interested in a mere Museum type of operation that shows the kind of buttons worn by the Revolutionary soldier and the kind of musket he shot. But I am interested in some exhibit that gives to us an indication of what the Continental soldier -- and his successors in 1812, 1845, 1865, 1898, 1917, 1942 and 1950 -- have contributed to our civilization. By this I mean what they have done to give us the life we enjoy today.

In the same way, I am not interested merely in some antiquated field order of Nathanael Greene or Nathan Forrest. But I am interested in documents and literature that show us why wars have been fought, how we have organized our democracy to fight them, and what have been their destructive effects on our financial structure and indeed our whole economy.

Finally, I am not interested in gazing on modern weapons of destruction, just to express horror of the destructiveness of war. But I am interested in a display that can help Americans understand what war means today and how necessary it is, if our type of economy and civilization is to endure, that we -- all of us -- put our hearts and souls into the job of bringing about a more stable peace which can justify disarmament step by step until these destructive weapons will be unknown.

I merely tell you this to show you that far from a mausoleum type of development, I am thinking of something dynamic and educational.

Of course there are many obstacles -- one of which is money -- even if you and other trusted advisers would agree that it is desirable to go ahead with such a project. There would have to be a preliminary Commission that could outline the whole project and its possibilities in detail, so that there could be built up logical organization and plans. Legislation authorizing such a project could possibly be secured from the Congress, say, within a year (assuming the Congress has any interest in the matter), and thereafter the annual appropriations -- assuming a gross outlay of some $45-50 million -- would probably range between a very small amount in the first year up to $20 million each for the year of completion.

Library

However, in spite of all these things, I should like, provided my principal associates agree with me, to get the thing started during my Administration.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Percival Brundage
Director, Bureau of the Budget
Washington, D. C.

cc: Governor Adams

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January 31, 1957

Dear Mr. Andrew:

Yesterday Mr. Kline brought me your cordial invitation to attend the meeting of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers, to be held at Purdue University on May nineteenth. I realize, of course, the importance of the work of your organization and I am honored by your suggestion that I address the delegates that will attend the celebration of your Tenth Anniversary.

At the moment it does not look too promising that I could be with you, and the best I can do is to keep the matter in mind. If it is agreeable to you, I shall send you final word about the middle of March; if you must make immediate and definite plans, I shall, of course, understand. At any rate, I shall be glad, if you so desire, to send a message to the conference.

With my appreciation of your thought of me, and best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mr. John Andrew
President
International Federation of Agricultural Producers
712 Jackson Place, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

(NOTE:
This Washington office advised
that Mr. Andrew's mailing address is:
c/o Federated Farmers of New Zealand
Box 715
Wellington, New Zealand)

cc: Mr. Shanley

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 31, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HILLINGS (R-Cal.) - Wants advice in replying to constituents who ask why Stassen is kept in official family. (To Harlow for Presidential reply)

GARMATZ (D-Md.) - Forwards constituent's letter urging severance of diplomatic relations with communist countries and cut in foreign aid spending. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

WALTER (D-Pa.) - Requests authorization for Committee on Un-American Activities to inspect certain income tax records during 85th Congress. (Reply by McCabe)

THOMPSON (D-N.J.) - Urges resignation of Secretary of Defense. (Reply by Harlow)

LESINSKI (D-Mich.) - Wants President to repudiate Secretary of Defense's unjust remark re National Guard. (Reply by Harlow)

SILER (R-Ky.) - Urges flood area of Kentucky be declared disaster area. (Telephone reply by Anderson)

JENSEN (R-Iowa) - Protests Interior's intervention in case before FPC on Pleasant Valley and Mountain Sheep dams. (Acknowledged by Anderson; to Interior)

BOYKIN (D-Ala.) - Requests message from President for Col. and Mrs. E. Vernon Knight's wedding anniversary. (To McCann)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1957

8:06 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:07 - 8:13 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:08 - 8:28 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:30 - 8:32 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:33 - 8:48 am	Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. James Lay
8:58 - 9:21 am	Mr. Allan B. Kline Member, International Development Advisory Board Hon. Gabriel Hauge
9:30 - 9:38 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
9:50 - 9:55 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:59 - 10:30 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Gabriel Hauge General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Murray Snyder (Pre-Press Conference briefing)
10:30 - 11:00 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:00 - 11:08 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Colonel Robert L. Schulz (out at 11:04 am)
11:10 - 11:16 am	Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
11:40 am	The President departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal to greet His Majesty Saud ibn al-'Aziz Al-Saud, King of Saudi Arabia. He was accompanied by: Hon. Bernard M. Shanley General Andrew J. Goodpaster Captain Edward L. Beach Colonel Robert L. Schulz

11:51 am	The President arrived at MATS Terminal.
12:00 Noon	His Majesty Saud ibn al-'Azis Al-Saud arrived at MATS Terminal aboard the Columbine and was greeted by the President.
	King Saud greeted the President then presented the members of his party to the President.
	The President presented to the King the U. S. Reception Committee.
	King Saud and the President inspect the Honor Guard.
	The President delivered a short sppech welcoming King Saud to this Country.
	Mr. Robert E. McLaughlin, President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, presented the Key of the City to King Saud.
	King Saud made a brief response to the President's greeting.
12:30 pm	The President and King Saud entered their automobile and departed MATS Terminal.
1:03 pm	Arrived at Blair House. The President entered with King Saud.
1:13 pm	The President departed Blair House and returned to the White House.
1:16 pm	Arrived at the White House.
1:25 pm	(LUNCH)
2:45 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:45 - 2:47 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

3:00 - 4:00 pm

The following met with the President in his office:
His Majesty Saud ibn al-'Aziz Al-SAUD
King of Saudi Arabia
His Royal Highness Musa'id ibn 'Abd ar-Rahman Al-SAUD
Rayal Counselor and Uncle of the King
His Royal Highness Amir Fahad ibn Saud Al-SAUD
Minister of Defense and the King's eldest son
His Excellency Shaykh Yusuf YASIN
Royal Counselor and Deputy Foreign Minister
His Excellency Khalid QARQANI (Abu Al-WALID)
Royal Counselor
His Excellency Shaykh Muhammad Surur Al-SABBAN
Royal Counselor and Minister of Finance and National Economy
His Excellency Jamal Al-HUSAYNI
Royal Counselor
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr.
Hon. William Rountree
Ambassador James P. Richards
Ambassador James Wadsworth

4:00 - 5:45 pm

His Majesty Saud ibn al-'Aziz Al-SAUD
H. E. Jamal Al-Husayni (The King's Interpreter)

5:55 pm

The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

8:00 pm

The President gave a Stag Dinner in honor of the King of Saudi Arabia. The following attended:
His Majesty The King of Saudi Arabia
Saud ibn abd al-Aziz Al-Saud
His Royal Highness Prince Muhammad ibn Saud Al-Kabir (Cousin of the King)
His Royal Highness Prince Musaad
Chief of Royal Diwan of Complaints
His Royal Highness The Minister of Defense of Saudi Arabia, Prince Fahd ibn Saud
His Royal Highness Prince Muhammad ibn Saud
Son of the King
His Royal Highness Prince Muhammad ibn Turki
Cousin of the King

(continued)

8:00 pm Dinner in honor of the King of Saudi Arabia (continued):

His Excellency The Ambassador of Saudi Arabia
  Shaikh Abdullah Al-Khayyal
His Excellency Shaikh Usuf Yasin
  Royal Counselor and Deputy Foreign Minister
His Excellency Khalid Bey Abu Al-Walid
  Royal Counselor
His Excellency Shaikh Muhammad Surur
  Royal Counselor and Minister of Finance
His Excellency Jamal Bey Al-Hussaini
  Royal Counselor
His Excellency Azzam Pasha
  Legal Advisor
His Excellency Shaikh Abdullah Al-Sadun
  Tribal Leader of Mutair
General Al-Tassan
  Acting Chief of Staff and Director General of Civil Aviation
His Excellency Abd al-Munim Mustafa
  Legal Advisor
His Excellency Shaikh Muhammad Ibn Dughaither
  Chief of Royal Diwan (Telegraphic Bureau)
His Excellency Abdullah Balkhair
  Director of General of Press, Bradcasting and Publications

Hon. Richard T. Nixon

His Excellency The Ambassador of Syria
  Dr. Farid Zeineddine
His Excellency The Ambassador of Egypt
  Dr. Ahmed Hussein
His Excellency The Ambassador of Iraq
  Dr. Moussa Al-Shabandar
His Excellency The Ambassador of the Hashemite
  Kingdom of Jordan, Mr. Abdul Monem Rifi'i
His Excellency The Ambassador of Libya,
  Mr. Suleiman Jerbi
His Excellency The Ambassador of Lebanon
  Dr. Victor A. Khouri
His Excellency The Ambassador of the Republic of
  the Sudan, Dr. Ibrahim Anis
His Excellency The Ambassador of Morocco
  Dr. L-Mehdi Ben Aboud

(continued)

8:00 pm Dinner in honor of the King of Saudi Arabia (continued)

His Excellency The Ambassador of Tunisia,
Mongi Slim
Hon. Joseph Martin
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Percival Brundage
Senator Theodore F. Green
Senator Alexander Wiley
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr.
Representative Thomas S. Gordon
Honorable Herbert Hoover, Jr.
Admiral Arthur W. Radford
Honorable Allen W. Dulles
Honorable John B. Hollister
The Charge d''Affaires of Yemen, Ahmad Zabarah
Honorable George Wadsworth, U. S. Ambassador to
Saudi Arabia
Honorable Walter F. George
Honorable James P. Richards
Mr. Stephen D. Bechtel
President and Chairman of the Board, The
Betchel Company, San Francisco, California
Mr. Fred A. Davies
Chairman of the Board, ARAMCO, N. Y. City
Mr. William T. Faricy
President, American Association of Railroads, DC
Mr. Ralph G. Follis
Chairman of the Board, Standard Oil Company,
San Francisco, California
Mr. B. Brewster Jennings
Chairman of the Board, Socony Mobil Oil Company,
New York City
Mr. William L. Kleitz
President, Guaranty Trust Company, New York
Mr. Augustus C. Long
Chairman of the Board, The Texas Company,
New York City
Honorable John J. McCloy
Chairman of the Board, Chase Manhattan Bank,
New York City

(continued)

8:00 pm Dinner in honor of the King of Saudi Arabia (continued)

Mr. Harry W. Morrison
President, Morrison-Knudsen Company, Boise, Idaho

Mr. Warren L. Pierson
Chairman of the Board, Trans World Airlines, New York City

Mr. Monroe J. Rathbone
President Standard Oil Company of New Jersey

Mr. Howard C. Shepard
Chairman of the Board, The First National City Bank of New York, New York City

Mr. Victor Purse
Assistant Chief of Protocol

Brig. General Dale O. Smith
Military Aide to the King

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

30 January 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR:

The President

Subject: Armed Forces Museum

The undersigned have considered the proposal originally advanced by General Kenyon Joyce regarding the establishment of an Armed Forces Museum in Washington. Much was done in this area immediately after the war, and a 1946 proposal for such a museum gained considerable momentum. After studying the background we consulted at length with the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, Dr. Leonard Carmichael, and visited a number of other military museums. The following constitutes our development of the matter.

CONSIDERATIONS

A. Is there a need for such a facility? Having in mind the existence of the Smithsonian Institute and its subdivisions, and the history of the latter; and having studied the proposal of 1946, we unequivocally agree that there is a need.

B. What would be the most feasible organization? There are three possible:

1. A completely independent museum, separate from the Smithsonian Institute, with its own financial support. Although this was the substance of the 1946 proposal, it seems to us that the inherent problems, including probable Congressional difficulty, make this the least feasible approach.

2. Enlargement of the spectrum of the Smithsonian, possibly with an advisory commission, by which it would provide better space for military exhibits. Additional funding would still be necessary. The Smithsonian is willing to cooperate in this procedure but would insist on fitting the new organ to its existing concept. The disappointing example of the National Air Museum raises doubt whether we could, by this means, realize the full potential.

3. An autonomous institution under the over-all aegis of the Smithsonian, but housed in completely separate facilities with its own financing and its own board of directors. The National Gallery of Art is a successful example of such an institution, but the Smithsonian would probably oppose creating another. In our opinion, because of the magnitude of the undertaking, the financing will have to rest entirely within the government. This would be the ideal solution.

C. What do we see as its functions? In summation, we propose a "living museum", to consist of three main parts:

1. The Exhibit Hall, depicting the history and achievements of our Armed Forces as a part of our national heritage.

2. The Study Center, consisting of a repository for artifacts not on public exhibit, collections, technical writings, rosters of important organizations, copies of operations plans, etc. Much material now kept in dead storage by all three services would find a useful place here.

Library The Dwight D. E

3. The Hall of Today, which we envisage as a pantheon with facilities for dramatic display (including TV capability) of the geo-political aspects of current national problems. It would be the ideal place to make dramatic graphic portrayals of the meaning and significance of such things as: your exchange of blueprints program and its relation to peace; the operation and the scientific socio-economic significance of the Earth Satellite; the potentials of an atomic shelter program as a deterrent to enemy attack; the dangers of intercontinental missiles; and the structure and significance to free world peace and security of the NATO organization. It might schedule educational programs of national or defense significance on TV and radio and in fact would be limited only by the imagination of the curators. The Hall of Today should be the most important building of the entire project.

We believe this museum, provisionally called the "National Memorial Museum of Peace and War", should be centrally located in the Mall area of the City of Washington; that it should be separately financed by appropriation of the Congress; that, like the National Gallery of Art, it should be autonomous from the Smithsonian Institute, have its own governing body and be separately housed in its own buildings, but that it should come under the aegis and over-all control of the Smithsonian Institute.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. The need for such a museum is evident. By memorializing the great part our armed forces and their military leaders have played in the development of the nation, it would be an instrument of sound patriotism. By providing a vehicle for day-to-day demonstration of our never-ending search for peace in the world and the sacrifices we are making to that end, it would enable us to tell our story more effectively. By storing material needed by students and other technically interested persons, providing a place for study and collating what has been done previously, it would constitute both an inspiration and an opportunity for the worthy citizens of the country.

B. Feeling strongly the need, we urge your endorsement of the project. In order to go forward we now recommend that you formally and publicly establish a Commission with directive to develop substantive recommendations for your consideration. To facilitate its deliberations, we feel the Commission should have ad-hoc representations from the Bureau of the Budget and from your personal staff. We accordingly recommend that the Director of the Bureau of the Budget be asked to provide such representation, and that the Naval Aide to the President be designated as the Executive Secretary of the Commission.

C. We recommend the Commission be given directions somewhat as follows: To examine and report to the President as to the desirability of creating a National Museum of Peace and War in the Nation's capital as an independent institution under the aegis of the Smithsonian Institute. Depending upon this report, to make recommendations as to: the kind and scope of facilities needed; the most practicable means of financing and supporting them; the precise relationship between the new museum and the Smithsonian Institute; its location and architectural style; the type and formation of a permanent executive body. The Commission should also be charged with preparation of necessary legislation in coordination with your staff and the Bureau of the Budget.

D. For membership of the Presidential Commission we recommend a small bi-partisan group of eminent persons known to be devoted to the best interests of the United States. Suggested are such individuals as the following (those marked * are not aware of our deliberations or that we have suggested their names):

*David Finley

Connected with 1946 proposal. Head of Fine Arts Commission. At one time connected with the Smithsonian Institute.

*General Gruenther

Outstanding example of a military leader dedicated to the protection of peace and freedom.

*John Nicholas Brown

One-time Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air. He and his wife in her own right are most prominent in the military museum field.

*Samuel Spencer

One-time President of the District Board of Commissioners. Civic planner. Naval Officer during the war.

*Fleet Admiral W.D. Leahy

President, Naval Historical Society

Dr. Leonard Carmichael

One-time President of Tufts College. Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute.

Ad Hoc representative: The Bureau of the Budget

Director: Mr. N.E. (Jeeb) Halaby

Executive Secretary: The Naval Aide to the President

The University of Massachusetts Library

We have found the foregoing a stimulating topic for deliberation and welcome the opportunity of making our ideas thereon known to you.

With great respect,

KENYON JOYCE

NELSON ROCKEFELLER

N.E. HALABY

ALAN DEAN

E.L. BEACH

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 30, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MACHROWICZ (D-Mich.) - Protests Secretary Wilson's statement re National Guard. (Reply by Harlow)

WATTS (D-Ky.)
SILER (R-Ky.)
JENNINGS (D-Va.)
PERKINS (D-Ky.)
KEE (D-W. Va.) - Recommends disaster declaration for Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia. (Acknowledged by Anderson)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1957

8:07 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:08 - 8:12 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:30 - 9:45 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Senator Styles Bridges Senator William F. Knowland Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator H. Alexander Smith Senator Everett Dirksen Congressman Joseph Martin Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Leo Allen Hon. Percival Brundage Mr. Robert Merriam, Bureau of the Budget Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. Marvin McLain Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Homer Gruenther General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Murray Snyder Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Arthur Minnich
9:45 - 9:52 am	Senator Styles Bridges
9:52 - 9:56 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:56 - 10:03 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
10:08 - 10:17 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:23 - 10:28 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons

10:28 - 10:35 am	**Hon. Delmar H. Nucker** **U. S. High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands** **Hon. Jack Anderson**
10:35 - 10:40 am	**General Andrew J. Goodpaster**
10:48 - 11:16 am	**Hon. Charles E. Wilson**
11:16 - 11:32 am	**The following representatives of Junior Achievement of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, called on the President and made a token presentation in connection with National Junior Achievement Week:** **Mr. William F. Kinderwater** **Executive Director** **Mr. Robert Difley** **Mr. Charles Gaston** **Miss Edwina Hill** **Mr. J. A. Vitales** **Hon. Bernard M. Shanley** **(The above group presented the President with an electric saw)**
11:40 am	**The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.**
12:15 pm	**The President departed the White House and motored directly to the U. S. Capitol where he attended a luncheon given by Senator Styles Bridges in the Senate Appropriations Committee Room.**
12:22 pm	**Arrived at the Capitol. Here the President was greeted by:** **Hon. Richard M. Nixon** **Senator Styles Bridges** **Senator William F. Knowland** **Senator Everett Dirksen**
12:30 pm	**LUNCHEON** **(The luncheon was attended by all Republican Senators except Senators Capehart, Carlson, Goldwater, McCarthy, Payne and Schoeppel)** **(See next page for additional guests at luncheon)**

12:30 pm	The following also attended the Luncheon at the Capitol: Mr. Thad Hutcheson Republican nominee for Senator, Texas Mr. Mark Trice, Secretary to the Minority Mr. Lloyd Jones, Staff Director, Conference Minority of the Senate Mr. William T. Reed, Assistant to the Minority Hon. Wilton B. Persons
1:30 pm	Luncheon concluded, the President departed the Capitol, accompanied by Hon. Wilton B. Persons, and motored to the White House.
1:36 pm	Arrived at the White House
1:37 pm	The President arrived in the office.
1:47 - 2:25 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
2:03 - 2:25 pm	General Andrew J. Goodpaster (Joined General Persons in the President's office)
2:25 - 3:52 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr. Mr. William Rountree General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:52 - 4:00 pm	Hon. Marion Folsom Dr. Herold C. Hunt (Dr. Hunt called on the President before leaving his post in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare).
4:00 - 4:30 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
4:10 - 4:15 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
5:30 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
8:00 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower gave a Dinner for the Chief Justice and members of the Supreme Court.

January 29, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Middle East Resolution - It was noted that the Administration concurs in the proposal for an extensive study of relations with the Middle East during the past ten years.

Visits of Foreign Officials - Emphasis was placed on the need for conducting discussions with high officials of other governments so as best to serve the national interest instead of foreclosing the possibility of such discussions because of other considerations.

Symington Report - The suggestion was made that full attention be given to developing public recognition of the extensive provisions made in the 1958 budget for the maintenance of our national security.

School Construction - The effort will be continued to secure early action by the Senate on this measure. In this connection, emphasis was placed on the desirability of first obtaining House approval of civil rights legislation.

Civil Rights Legislation - The previous understanding that the House would act first on civil rights legislation was confirmed.

Agricultural Legislation - The Administration will give its full support to a bill like S. 829, modified to include establishment of a minimum level for corn price support at 70% of parity for three years.

Banking and Currency Study - Every effort will be made to secure

COPY FOR - Mrs. Whitman

Senate approval at the earliest possible time for the Administration's recommendation of a Study Commission.

1957-1958 Budgets - The Administration will continue its efforts to accomplish further reductions of expenditures. Department and agency officials have been notified of the strict limitations that have been established regarding supplemental appropriations.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

January 29, 1957

Dear Styles:

Thank you once again for your invitation to join the members of the Republican Policy Committee at luncheon today. I enjoyed myself greatly -- and particularly appreciated the fact that you could let me come so informally and on such short notice.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Styles Bridges
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

January 29, 1957.

Dear Dick:

While I am always hesitant to impose additional burdens on you, especially during the time the Congress is in session, your ready willingness to assume them makes me dare to make an additional suggestion.

I would appreciate it very much if you could find it possible to head the United States Delegation to the Gold Coast Independence Ceremonies, to be held March 6, 1957. I understand that two members of the Congress would also be included in the special delegation.

Would you give the matter your earnest consideration and let me, or the Secretary of State, know your decision?

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Vice President,
Washington, D.C.

January 29, 1957

Dear Mr. Campbell:

Thank you very much for your cordial note. Of course I am grateful for your renewed offer to be helpful in my efforts to build up an Angus breeding herd.

Right now on our farm we have the use of an Ankony bull, Ankonian 3551. He is a very fine type and we hope to get some good heifers from him.

I have not yet succeeded in getting hold of a herd bull of my own, but this need will not become acute until I acquire more good heifers.

When I find it possible to spend a long week end at the farm, I will let you know in the hope that it might coincide with a trip of yours to the East. I would like very much to have you come by Gettysburg and let me show you the herd as it is now.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Samuel James Campbell
Argyll Terrace
Mount Carroll, Illinois

January 29, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR PHYLLIS BERNAU

The President asked that the Secretary see the following excerpt from a letter from Henry Cabot Lodge regarding the passing of the "procedural" resolution which refers all disarmament proposals to the Subcommittee:

> "The fact that Harold Stassen was able to give me prompt decisions made all the difference and I wish to pay tribute to the results he has achieved in developing a positive United States position which enables us really to take the initiative -- something which was impossible under the old state of affairs. This also made it possible to get maximum results from my tactics and my connections here. He was at all times most intelligent and cooperative.
>
> "It is all a tribute to the intelligent policies you have launched and the practical system you have set up."

Ann Whitman.

January 29, 1957.

Dear Harry:

Your note reminds me that toward the end of last week I had an opportunity to talk to Sid Richardson. I had to interrupt his moaning about the situation of the independent in the oil business today in order that I might present my idea to him. I told him that you were in charge of raising money for the National Presbyterian Church and that you would be approaching him -- and that I wanted him to know of my interest.

Incidentally, I pointed out to him that if he was actually stopping drilling, as he told me he was, then his taxable income would go up rapidly because of his inability to charge off drilling expenses. This should make it possible for him to give quite large sums, out of income, with almost no cost to himself.

This seemed to startle him, but he then replied about as follows: "My full gift possibilities are mortgaged for the next three years, but I would be glad to talk to Mr. Luce on the basis of what I could do at that time."

In spite of this, I think it is possible you could present the case in such a way that he might be able to rearrange his plans and begin to help immediately. I am sure he will be glad to talk to you.

You know how enthusiastically I support your effort.

My warm greetings to Clare and, of course, all the best to yourself,

As ever,

Mr. Henry R. Luce.

January 28, 1957.

Dear Art:

George and I spent some time with Mr. Hartley on Friday and Saturday. A number of interesting things came up, among which there was one that I wanted to tell you about.

Mr. Hartley said certain of the heifer calves that we are now raising are not of the quality that we should keep on our farm. He said that most of them were "above average" but not up to the standard of our cow herd.

Instantly I told him that so far as my own heifers were concerned, he could get rid of them at once at any age that he thought the most economical and beneficial from the standpoint of labor, feed and income.

However, since we had our talk I have been thinking over something else. Our combined herd is gradually growing. We are not yet certain as to the total number of brood cows we can profitably maintain on the combined farms, including George's. I am assuming, however, that our number is still well below the maximum that we can take care of without buying feed.

So long as this condition prevails, why do we not take the heifers who do not meet our strict standards and segregate them from the others. We could use them as sort of a beef herd -- using with them a bull that we are not trying to reserve for our very best stock. For example, we could use the young Sunbeam or Redgate bull, or even the Essar, as long as he is there. Such a herd should require very little care and would live entirely on grass until just before any particular animal would be marketed. At, say, 60 to 90 days in advance of marketing, the animal could be penned up and fed grain and so on.

An advantage of this system is that the farm operator would derive some income from the raising of beef for sale to the market, and the ground of all the farms would get the benefit of having a capacity number of cattle living on it. Under this system we could continue to use George's farm largely for quarantine and for production of winter hay.

Since such a herd would be carefully segregated from the certified animals, they could be treated almost as range cattle, thus minimizing the cost. I doubt that they would even have to be given the ordinary tests and vaccinations, except as we chose to do so to protect ourselves from any contagion getting started.

In any event this is a point that occurred to me. If you think well enough of it, please talk it over with Mr. Hartley and then use your own judgment.

I am sorry we didn't get to see you, but I know that you had an interesting time at the Ankony sale. I heard that their total revenue was $212,000 for the day.

Incidentally, I have just been offered a heifer that the donor thinks is a very unusual one. However, one of her progenitors is Prince Sunbeam 29th, concerning which animal we heard tales, I think from the Ewings. Will you ask Hartley what he thinks of her, based upon the attached pedigree? I tried to get Dr. Purdy on the phone today, but he is in Texas. I may get to talk to him later.

Give my love to Ann and, of course, warmest regard to yourself.

As ever,

Brigadier General Arthur S. Nevins.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 29, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COUDERT (R-N.Y.) - Forwards constituent's protest against Marshal Tito's visit to U.S. (To State)

BECKER (R-N.Y.) - Expresses constituent's opposition to Marshal Tito's visit to U.S. (Reply by Harlow; to State)

BARTLETT (D-Alaska) - Wants appointment to Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

TEAGUE (R-Cal.)
GUBSER (R-Cal.) - Wants supplemental funds for Engineer reports on Pajaro River in Santa Clara, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties. (Acknowledged by Anderson; to Budget)

SENATE

MAGNUSON (D-Wn.) - Forwards constituent's letter protesting against Tito's visit to U.S. (To State)

SMITH (R-Maine) - Requests message and photo for Maine Maritime Academy. (To McCann)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1957

8:10 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.	
8:28 - 8:31 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan	
8:31 - 8:34 am	Hon. Murray Snyder	
8:34 - 8:44 am	Hon. Robert Cutler	
8:50 - 9:08 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster	
9:30 - 10:05 am	Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr. (Came to say goodbye to the President)	
10:05 - 10:24 am	Mr. Thad Hutcheson (Candidate for Senator from Texas) Hon. Bruce Alger Hon. Wilton B. Persons	
10:30 - 10:51 am	Senator Ralph E. Flanders Senator John J. Sparkman Mr. Brook Hayes Hon. Sherman Adams	
10:51 - 11:00 am	Mr. Gib Crockett Mr. Jim Berryman (Cartoonists)	
11:01 - 11:28 am	(Congressman Thomas B. Curtis,) (Missouri) (Hon. Herbert Brownell) (Hon. Sherman Adams)	OFF THE RECORD
11:28 - 11:55 am	Hon. Herbert Brownell	
11:55 - 12:10 pm	(Hon. Harold Stassen)	OFF THE RECORD
12:11 - 12:24 pm	(Mr. Robert Biggers,) Chrysler Corporation)	OFF THE RECORD
12:50 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.	
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)	

2:25 pm	The President returned to the office .
2:25 - 2:27 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
2:32 - 3:43 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:40 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

January 28, 1957.

Dear Al:

Your Sunday story on my original pronounciation led me to Webster's Dictionary today. I must confess that whatever may have been my authority for the short "i" when I spoke to you, it seems clear it was not Mr. Webster.

As ever,

General Alfred M. Gruenther,
The American Red Cross,
Washington, D. C.

January 28, 1957.

Dear Slats:

The results of your first sale either prove there is a definite force trying to compensate to you for your unfortunate accident -- or, I am more inclined to believe, that you have a superior bull in Eva's Bandolier Lad. In any event, congratulations!

Have a fine time in Augusta and give my best to all our friends.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Ellis D. Slater,
Augusta National Golf Club,
Augusta, Georgia.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 7 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 8 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

January 28, 1957.

My dear Mr. Justice:

I am most appreciative of your courtesy in giving me advance notice of your intention to retire from active service on February 25, 1957. In accordance with your wishes, this office will make no public mention of the matter until January 31st, next.

In accepting your resignation from active work as a Supreme Court Justice, I seize the opportunity to tender my congratulations on your long and splendid record in public service, as well as official appreciation of the dedication and devotion that are so much a part of your reputation. You have occupied your important position during many of the most stirring years of our national history and have consequently participated in some of the Court's important decisions. These will, of course, influence our nation's development for a long time to come.

In view of your intention to remain here in Washington where you and Mrs. Reed have formed so many friendships over the years, I am sure that there lie ahead of you long happiness and satisfaction as well as opportunity to continue to contribute to the richness of American life, even though you may do so in a less formal way.

With my greetings to Mrs. Reed and warm regard to yourself,

Sincerely,

Mr. Justice Reed,
The Supreme Court.

January 28, 1957

Dear George:

Thank you very much for your letter. I have heard of Mr. Ames. More than that, I have already made arrangements with a friend of mine who is to bring Mr. Ames to see me some day. While no date has been fixed, it would be highly embarrassing to go back on the plans I have already made. (Incidentally, the friend is Mr. Clifford Roberts, whom you may know.)

In the meantime, if you should personally come to Washington any time, give my office a ring -- preferably asking for Mrs. Whitman -- and possibly we can have a couple minutes together, if not longer.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. George V. Cooper
200 East 66th Street
New York 21, New York

January 28, 1957.

Dear John:

I thought you would be interested in the attached copy of a letter I have written to Aksel.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Major John S. D. Eisenhower,
10 Woodlawn Avenue,
Fort Belvoir,
Virginia.

January 28, 1957.

Dear Harold:

Thank you very much for your letter of the 26th, telling of recent developments in the United Nations on the disarmament matter. I assume that you are making to the Secretary of State such official report as may be appropriate.

I realize that formulation of disarmament policies that will conform to the best interests of the United States is in itself an intricate process; to achieve any measure of agreement by other nations to such policies is even more difficult. There is, however, no alternative to continuation of the effort, with all the intelligence and patience that we can bring to bear on the matter. I am grateful for what you have contributed in the furthering of this great effort.

With warm regard,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Sincerely,

The Honorable Harold E. Stassen,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
JANUARY, 26, 1957 - SATURDAY

10:58 am	The President, General Alfred Gruenther, and Mr. George Allen departed Camp David and motored to the Gettysburg Farm.
11:30 am	Arrived at the Gettysburg Farm.
12:02 pm	The President, General Alfred Bruenther, and Mr. George Allen departed the Farm and went to Mr. George Allen's farm.
12:11 pm	Departed Mr. George Allen's Farm and motored to Camp David.
12:47 pm	Arrived at Camp David, Maryland.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 27, 1957

3:08 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed Camp David and motored to the White House.
4:59 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1957

8:32 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:32 - 8:47 am	Mr. Sid Richardson
9:02 - 9:28 am	Hon. Christian A. Herter
9:29 - 10:04 am	Hon. Allen Dulles Dr. Herbert Scoville, Jr. Mr. Arthur C. Lundahl General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:08 - 10:30 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow
10:30 - 10:37 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:35 - 10:38 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
10:38 - 10:48 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Kevin McCann
10:48 - 10:51 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
10:51 - 10:55 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:55 - 11:00 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
11:20 am	The President, accompanied by General Alfred Gruenther and Mr. George Allen, departed the White House and motored to the Gettysburg Farm.
1:15 pm	Arrived at the Gettysburg Farm.
1:00 pm	LUNCH
1:45 - 2:00 pm	The President, General Alfred Gruenther, and Mr. George Allen made an inspection of the Farm.
	(Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Elvira Doud departed the White House with Sgt. Leonard Dry driving and motored to the Farm, arriving there at 2:20 pm).

2:45 pm	The President, General Alfred Gruenther, and Mr. George Allen departed the Gettysburg Farm and motored to Camp David, Maryland.
3:21 pm	Arrived at Camp David, Maryland.
	(No further activity this date.)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1957

8:00 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:15 - 8:33 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:33 - 8:47 am	The Honorable John Lodge Ambassador to Spain
8:47 - 9:00 am	Hon. Robert Cutler
9:00 - 11:00 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr. Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Arthur S. Flemming Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Amos J. Peaslee Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. John B. Hollister Hon. Val Peterson Hon. Abbott Washburn Hon. Alan T. Waterman Hon. Samuel B. Clements Hon. Reuben Robertson General Thomas B. White, for the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Hon. Allen W. Dulles Mr. Clifford Furnas, Assistant Secretary of Defense Dr. Herbert Scoville (on the President's Science Advisory Committee) Hon. A. R. Jones, Deputy Director, Bureau of the Budget Hon. James S. Lay Hon. S. Everett Gleason Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Robert Cutler General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:00 - 11:05 am	General Edwin Clark
11:17 - 11:35 am	Hon. Robert Cutler

11:35 - 11:38 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
11:38 - 11:42 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:44 - 11:47 am	Hon. Murray Snyder
12:15 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansikn.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:15 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:20 - 2:27 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:45 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
9:00 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower gave a Reception for the Diplomatic Corps and State Department Officials.

January 24, 1957

Dear Allan:

When the catalogue of your 1957 sale arrived on my desk, I thought it might be possible for me to fly up to Rhinebeck for the occasion and consulted with my pilot as to flight time, etc. But as so often happens to the things I really want to do, I find now that I can't make it. This note is therefore to express my disappointment, and to wish you and Mr. Leachman every success. I shall be very interested in the report that I know Art Nevins will bring to me.

Incidentally, whenever you want Ankonian 3551 returned, please be sure to let me know. I do not want to impose too much upon your kindness.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

P.S. While I was sorry to learn that at the last minute you could not come down to the Inauguration, privately I thought you were very wise!

Mr. Allan A. Ryan
Ankony Farm
Rhinebeck, New York

January 24, 1957.

Dear George:

The dates I am now trying to hold out for our Thomasville visit are as follows: to leave on Friday, the eighth, and return on Sunday, the sixteenth. How would that strike you?

I mentioned these dates to Jock and he thought these would fit their situation perfectly. As long as Jock is there, I imagine he would be quite content to put up anybody we would like to include in our bridge. I think we could ask Bill or Pete -- and we might ask the Gruenthers. Actually if we got rained or snowed in, we would even like a fifth, so as to have someone to cut in. If you have any thoughts on the matter, let me know, and I will call both Jock and the people we want. I doubt that either Bill or Gruenther shoots and, of course, Gruenther being on a new job, may feel that he cannot spare a week.

We could also, if we wanted, ask George and Mary Allen, who are always fun to have around.

As ever,

The Honorable George Humphrey,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

January 24, 1957.

Dear Bob:

Sherman Adams and I have considered carefully Bill Corum's suggestion. While it has many appealing features, we have decided rather reluctantly that there are too many difficulties inherent in it to go ahead. Sherman will be in touch with you in a day or so to explain the matter more fully. Meanwhile thanks for bringing the idea to me personally.

I am sorry I didn't have more of an opportunity to see you, but I know you will be back in town shortly.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Robert Woodruff,
P. O. Box 1734,
Atlanta, Georgia.

(file to Gov. Adams)

1/24/57

Note for a possible stag dinner folder

Ask Charles Merz, Chief Edtior of the New York Times -- but have him down on some excuse or another if no stag dinner.

January 24, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Max:

Recently Andy Goodpaster brought to me a summary of my son John's efficiency record. He gave me to understand that this had been prepared at your direction.

I am grateful to you for your thoughtfulness and on two counts I am delighted that you had it done. First, I have been curious for some time as to whether the traits that I think I see in John are shared by people with whom he works. Secondly, I was highly pleased to see his record shows a steady climb over the last five or six years, to a point where he is classed among the first ten percent of his group.

I hope that your physical difficulties have largely disappeared as a result of your trip to Puerto Rico. Please take it easy and remember that you can always come for a swim in the pool without bothering to send any advance notice whatsoever.

With warm regard,

Cordially,

General Maxwell Taylor,
Chief of Staff,
United States Army,
The Pentagon,
Washington, D.C.

PERSONAL

January 23, 1957.

Dear Ed:

The other morning I wrote you a letter when I was in a state of great disgust because of what seemed to me to be the unreasonable attitude of one of our in-laws. I just received word this minute that Arthur is coming back to Washington this weekend, and while he is here I will seize the opportunity to have my cardiologist look him over. What Arthur needs, of course, is advice as to how he should conduct his life from here on out. This apparently he has not had.

In any event, this news reassures me, as I hope it will you.

Give my love to Lucy and tell her that I received the note she wrote to me the day you were having the big snow. By this time I hope you are on the way down to Southern California, and I shall send this letter to the Paradise Inn at Phoenix, to be held until you reach there.

As ever,

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1957

7:35 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:26 - 8:30 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:30 - 9:45 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS The President Hon. Richadd M. Nixon Hon. William Knowland Hon. Styles Bridges Hon. Leverett Saltonstall Hon. Everett Dirksen Hon. Joseph Martin Hon. Charles Halleck Hon. Leslie Arends Hon. Leo Allen Hon. Wilber M. Brucker Mr. Hugh M. Milton, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Forces Mr. Robert Merriam, Bureau of the Budget Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Murray Snyder General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Arthur Minnich
9:45 - 9:51 am	Senator Styles Bridges Hon. I. Jack Martin
9:51 - 10:00 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:00 - 10:52 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles (out at 10:35 am) Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Murray Snyder

11:18 - 11:28 am	Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Murray Snyder
11:30 - 12:05 pm	PRESS CONFERENCE
12:08 - 12:20 pm	Hon. Fred Seaton Hon. Sherman Adams
12:20 - 12:22 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
12:27 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:07 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:18 - 2:33 pm	Captain Edward L. Beach Captain Evan P. Aurand (Captain Aurand will be the President's Naval Aide when Captain Beach resigns from this position)
2:45 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
4:15 pm	The President went to the swimming pool.

January 23, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

National Guard Training - In connection with the forthcoming requirement of a minimum of six months military training or service prior to enlistment in the National Guard, the Department of the Army will assist the Guard in its recruiting efforts, and full attention will be given to the development of public understanding of this requirement as a means of strengthening the National Guard and furthering the security of its members.

Pleasant Valley Dam - Secretary Seaton will consult with Senators Knowland and Bridges concerning Interior's position with regard to this proposal.

Middle East Resolution - It was expected that this resolution would reach the Senate floor in about two weeks.

Civil Rights - Emphasis was again placed on the desirability of having civil rights legislation reported from Committee by late February or early March.

British Loan Amendment - Further discussions will be necessary among Senate leaders as to Committee handling of this matter. It was noted that the original legislation was handled by the Banking and Currency Committee in both the Senate and the House.

Banking and Currency Study - It was noted that the Patman Subcommittee had been authorized by the Banking and Currency Committee to study the Nation's banking system. Emphasis was placed on the greater desirability of having such a study conducted as proposed by the Administration, with the possible participation of some Members of Congress. The Administration will not object to such participation.

COPY FOR MRS. WHITMAN

Agriculture Legislation - This legislation is being discussed with Secretary Benson with a view to early introduction. Senator Dirksen will be kept advised.

School Construction - The special message on this subject will be sent to Congress probably on Monday, January 28.

Immigration - The special message on immigration will be sent to Congress probably on Wednesday, January 30.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

[illegible] (2)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~1. Legislat~~	~~ive Leadership Meeting Supplementary Notes~~ 11/28/77-bm	~~1/23/57~~	~~A~~
2. Letter	DDE to Edgar Eisenhower (5 pp) Remains closed per RK81-16, RL 7/7/81.	1/21/57	C
~~3. Minutes~~	~~of Cabinet Meeting~~ 11/28/77-bm	~~1/18/57~~	~~A~~

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 21
Folder: Jan '57 Miscellaneous (2)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
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E.O. 11652, Section 1
By bc NLE, Date 11/28/77

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

January 23, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

National Guard Training - Sec. Brucker outlined the efforts already initiated with regard to the Army Reserve so as to eliminate any need for a lengthy training period subsequent to the outbreak of conflict. The active Army, he said, is in a state of readiness, but the National Guard does not begin to measure up to training requirements. Secretary Brucker said that as a result of permitting people to enlist in the National Guard without previous service or training, 83% of the Guard presently has had no prior training, and even the training of the other 17% is not impressive. He said that readiness could no longer be based on the existence of armories, or equipment, or attendance of Guard personnel at drills. One year of National Guard activity, he asserted, is the equivalent of no more than one month of active duty training. To be ready for combat, a unit would have to have on the job training equivalent to a 6-month continuous training program. He said that if the solution about to be proposed is adopted, the National Guard could be fully ready in90 days after M-Day.

Sec. Brucker said that Chief of Staff Taylor and his people propose establishment of a requirement that any individual entering the Guard have already had a minimum of 6 months' active duty training. A consequence of this change might be an immediate decline of Guard personnel from 406,000 to 375,000, but it could be fully expected that the loss would be regained within a year. The Army proposed several steps to help minimize the loss and speed the recovery: (1) by encouraging entry into the Guard of young men who have completed their two years of service and still have a responsibility for 3 years of Reserve service; (2) by having the recruiting service of the Regular Army assist the Guard in recruiting; (3) by encouraging young people to take the minimum 6-months training followed by service in the Guard; in addition, although it is hoped that this will not be necessary, the Secretary of Defense has authority to permit early release of those inducted for two years to permit enlistment in the National Guard. In any event, Sec. Brucker said, both he and Gen. Taylor prefer having quality rather than quantity in Guard personnel.

At the President's invitation to comment, Sen. Knowland inquired whether this had been discussed with the National Guard people in the States. Mr. Brucker replied affirmatively and added that they wanted a less drastic solution or a postponement, but they have rejected a number of alternatives without offering any satisfactory solution. Sen. Bridges asked if those presently in the Guard would be affected. Mr. Brucker replied they would not, but that normal turnover would within 3 years result in 95% of the Guard having the 6 months prior training. Senator Saltonstall asked why it could not be two periods of 3 months active duty training instead of one period of 6 months. Sec. Brucker said that a great deal was lost if training were not consecutive.

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The President then set forth his long conviction that every person ought to in effect have his life insured by two years of active service, even though this would be called conscription. The President said that should a small war occur, the Guard would be needed and in a trained status.

Sen. Dirksen asked how the Governors had reacted. Mr. Brucker said they opposed the proposal, though they would probably settle for a 3 month period -- which of course would not solve the problem. Mr. Arends asked about Rep. Vinson's attitude. Mr. Harlow said this had been discussed with him, and he had called attention to the move to reduce the training period from 6 to 4 months. The President commented that the only other solution, if the prior training of the Guard could not be assured, would be to concentrate Federal support exclusively on the U.S. Army Reserve.

Rep. Martin thought that there was not a chance of getting something like this through Congress. Mr. Brucker said this was not necessary since Congress had already authorized the Secretary of Defense to set training requirements. The President asked why this had not been done sooner. Mr. Harlow explained that the first effort had been to get the other aspects of the 1955 Act into operation without having to take on the thorny National Guard problem at the same time.

The President commented on the political power of the National Guard. He made it clear that he had served with the Guard and was not by any means opposed to its existence, but he was concerned over the time it took to get the Guard prepared. In 1941, he recalled, the Guard units were not ready by any stretch of the imagination. The personnel were heroic and carried out many acts of bravery, but they nevertheless lacked for training.

Mr. Brucker pointed out how the Army Reserve is already passing the National Guard in readiness, and voluntary enlistments in the Reserve have far surpassed those in the Guard.

Sen. Knowland cautioned about the opposition there would be, and that even though legislation was not required, the opposition might lead to some rider on an important bill which would force abandonment of the proposal. He also advanced, for purposes of discussion, the suggestion that this might be introduced in stages, starting with a 3 months training period until such time as an educational program could lead to acceptance of a 6 months training period. Time would be required to get grass roots support for the change. Mr. Brucker thought that a 3 month compromise would merely serve to close the question without any chances of getting the 6 months period later on. Mr. Brucker stated his feeling that no matter how serious the political objections might be, he could not carry nor expect the President to carry the responsibility for an untrained Guard.

Sen. Knowland thought that in any future war it would not be possible to take the National Guard away from the big industrial states unless a

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home Guard had been constituted to take its place. The President said that even though the National Guard never wants to be considered as a home Guard, nevertheless in the war of the future, there would be a tremendous requirement for the Guard within the States, and they needed the training for that purpose.

There was discussion of the need for marshaling support for this change. Sen. Saltonstall warned that the change would be attacked as an alleged effort by the Army to destroy the Guard -- already this is being said in Boston. He thought the presentation must emphasize training as a means of saving the lives of young men; also, someone other than the Army and the Chief of Staff should lead in the presentation of the need for the change.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/23/57

Admiral Strauss has gone to Puerto Rico for 10 days. Wanted you to know.

Fred Seaton is going to Alaska Thursday -- wants to know if there is anything special he can do for you.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 23, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BENNETT (D-Fla.) - Relays constituent's suggestion that Mr. Truman be drafted for goodwill mission to Asia. (Reply by Harlow)

MARSHALL (D-Minn.) - Asks what is the purpose of Marshal Tito's proposed visit. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

BREEDING (D-Kan.) - Approves President requesting authority from Congress for expanded emergency drought programs. (Reply by Anderson)

BLATNIK (D-Minn.) - Requests postponement of proposed six-month training requirement for National Guard enlistment. (Reply by Harlow)

THE PRESIDENT's APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY; JANUARY 22, 1957

8:50 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:55 - 8:58 am	Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Bernard M. Shanley (The President signed Economic Report)
9:40 - 9:56 am	The following members of the Republican National Committee met with the President: Mr. Ralph H. Bonnell, Massachusetts Mr. Harry Darby, Kansas Mrs. Edna Basten Donald, Nebraska Mrs. Cecil M. Harden, Indiana Mr. Albert K. Mitchell, New Mexico Mrs. Stanley D. Pace, Kentucky Mr. Don C. Pierson, Iowa Mrs. Neal Tourtellotte, Washington
10:00 - 10:16 am	Honorable George D. Clyde, Governor of Utah Mrs. George D. Clyde and daughter Hon. Sherman Adams
10:16 - 10:35 am	Hon. Arthur Burns
10:38 - 11:00 am	Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Martin E. Griffin Colonel and Mrs. Byron E. Pollock Colonel and Mrs. George M. Powell Lt. Colonel and Mrs. John A. Sheedy Lt. Colonel Edythe Turner Captain Lorraine Knox Captain Carline Koger Captain Margaret Williams (The above are from the Staff at Fitzsimons Army Hospital in Denver who attended the President when he was recuperating from his attack in 1955).
11:23 - 11:28 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty
12:00 - 12:10 pm	Mr. Emmet Hughes
12:10 pm	The President departed the office and went to the swimming pool.
1:00 pm	Departed the swimming pool and went to the Mansion for lunch.

January 22, 1957

Dear Len:

Tom tells me that tomorrow you are leaving on that much needed and well deserved Florida vacation. Before you go, I want once more to try to express to you my deep appreciation of your services in the capacity of Chairman of the Republican National Committee. Throughout your tenure of office you have been unfailingly cheerful, cooperative and understanding -- and I know that you have concealed from me many of the headaches and complaints that came your way.

For your major contribution to the Republican Party, which of course reflects to the credit of the Administration, my warm and grateful thanks.

I hope that you and Mrs. Hall have rest and relaxation in abundance, and that I shall see you back in Washington again soon.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Leonard W. Hall
Sheraton-Park Hotel
Washington, D. C.

January 22, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR,

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET:

Recently I had a long talk with General Bragdon, my Special Assistant for Public Works Planning. The conversation to which I referred was an amplification of a memorandum he sent to me on November fifteenth. Not knowing that you have a copy of this memorandum, I send my own herewith, but with the request that when you have studied it you return it to me.

I completely concur in the very great desirability and, in some cases, necessity of Federal, State and Municipal authorities executing the work to which General Bragdon refers. The guarantees of which he speaks, he informs me, are relatively small. But I do have some qualms about the lack of any assurance we might have that the States and Municipalities actually would perform the work, even though they have some financial help from the Federal Government. Work such as this will be valueless unless conducted according to the highest professional standards and with the greatest possible administrative efficiency.

Would you please consult with General Bragdon as to how we would be assured that we "got our money's worth."

Another point that would occur to all of us is how long such a program would have to be continued. We do not want to get into another endless "grant-in-aid" affair. It might be better to do it on a one-shot basis if such were practicable.

In any event, after you have talked to General Bragdon, please give me a memorandum on the whole matter.

January 22, 1957

Dear Tom:

You have, it appears, added another star to your already glittering crown. I am greatly appreciative of your willingness to undertake and accomplish successfully the delicate job of acting as liaison on Inaugural matters. From all sides I hear nothing but praise for your efforts, in which I heartily join.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Thomas E. Stephens
The White House

1/22/57

Handwritten on gold-seal card:

"22 Jan '56

Dear Mr. Chief Justice --

My special thanks for
'swearing me in,' twice
in two days.
Sincerely,
Dwight D. Eisenhower"

On envelope:

"D.E.,
The Chief Justice"

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 22, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FORAND (D-R.I.)
SCRIVNER (R-Kan.) - Forwards constituents' letters protesting Marshal Tito visit to U.S. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

CURTIS (R-Mass.) - Forwards constituent's suggestions re commission to study revenue code. (Acknowledged by Martin; to Budget)

ROGERS (D-Fla.) - Forwards constituent's letter re fuel oil price increase. (Acknowledged by Anderson; to Interior)

O'HARA (R-Minn.) - Forwards constituent's protest against admission of Red China to UN and apathy of UN re Hungary; also opposes Marshal Tito visit to U.S. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

SENATE

FLANDERS (R-Vt.) - Encloses prayer he read to church. (To Harlow for Presidential reply)

BEALL (R-Md.) - Recommends letter of recognition for Charles Adler, Jr. (Reply by Martin)

WILEY (R-Wis.) - Recommends Theodore Granick for Ambassadorship. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
JANUARY 21, 1957, MONDAY

8:40 am	The President anrived in the office.
8:50 - 9:00 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:05 - 10:12 am	Senator Walter Jones and Mrs. Jones (State Senator from New Jersey)
10:30 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
11:28 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower arrived in the lobby of the White House. Here they were greeted by the Congressional Group, the Vice President and Mrs. Nixon, Mr. Robert Fleming, and Mr. Mark Trice, Secretary of the Minority Group.
11:31 am	Mrs. Elvira Doud, Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and their children, left the North Portico and entered their automobile.
	Mr. Robert Fleming and Mr. Mark Trice entered their automobile for trip to the Capitol.
	The Congressional group, consiting of Senator Theodore F. Green and Congressman John McCormack, entered their automobile.
11:33 am	The Vice President and Mrs. Nixon, escorted by Senator John Sparkman and Congressman Joseph Martin, went to the North Portico where they waited for the President and Mrs. Eisenhower, and pictures were taken.
	The Vice President and Mrs. Nixon, accompanied by Speaker Joseph Martin, entered their automobile.
	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, accompanied by Senator Styles Bridges, entered their automobile.
11:38 am	The Presidential motorcade departed the White House and motored to the Capitol.
11:47 am	Arrived at the Capitol where they were greeted by Mr. Gus Cook, who escorted them to Senator Styles Bridges' office.

INAUGURATION CEREMONY AT THE CAPITOL

12:01 pm	The Vice President entered the Presidential platform at the Capitol.
12:03 pm	The President entered the Presidential platform.
12:12 pm	The Vice President was administered the Oath of Office by Senator William Knowland, while John T. Fey, Clerk of the Supreme Court, held the Bible.
12:23 pm	The President of the United States was administered the Oath of Office by Chief Justice Warren, while John T. Fey held the Bible.
12:24 - 12:40 pm	Address by the President.
	Following the benediction by Cardinal Mooney of Detroit, the President and Mrs. Eisenhower, and Vice President and Mrs. Nixon departed the Presidential platform and proceeded to Senator Bridges office.
12:50 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, and Vice President and Mrs. Nixon, went to the Supreme Court Room for lunch. Others at the luncheon were: Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower Dr. Milton Eisenhower Colonel and Mrs. Gordon Moore Col. and Mrs. Percy Thompson General and Mrs. Howard Snyder Governor and Mrs. Thomas Dewey Mrs. Frank Nixon Miss Patricia Nixon Miss Julia Nixon Mr. and Mrs. F. Donald Nixon Mr. Edward Nixon Miss Gay Lynne Woods Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dyer Mr. Matthew Bender Governor and Mrs. Sherman Adams Senator and Mrs. Styles Bridges Senator Theodore Green Senator Margaret Chase Smith

(continued)

INAUGURATION CEREMONY AT THE CAPITOL

12:50 pm	Luncheon in the Supreme Court Room at the Capitol (continued): Senator and Mrs. John Sparkman Speaker Sam Rayburn Mrs. S. E. Bartley Congressman and Mrs. John McCormack Congressman Joseph Martin Ambassador Claire Booth Luce Mr. and Mrs. Mark Trice Chief Justice and Mrs. Earl Warren Senator and Mrs. William Knowland Senator and Mrs. Lyndon Johnson Hon. and Mrs. Leonard Hall Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Folger Miss Bertha Adkins Mr. Walter E. Beach Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fleming Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Brueninger Mr. Larry Ritchie Former President Herbert Hoover
1:25 pm	Luncheon concluded, the President and Mrs. Eisenhower and the Vice President and Mrs. Nixon departed the Supreme Court Room and went to Senator Styles Bridges' office.
1:45 pm	Departed Senator Bridges' office and proceeded to the automobiles. Before leaving, the President exchanged greetings with Chief Robert Murray of the Metropolitan Police Department. (Photographs were taken).
1:47 pm	The Presidential party departed the Capitol and motored to the White House.
2:30 pm	Arrived at the White House. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower and the Vice President and Mrs. Nixon, with their families and their guests went to the Reviewing Stand where they watched the Inaugural Parade.
5:15 pm	At the conclusion of the Parade, the President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Reviewing Stand and went to the Mansion. Enroute, they greeted General Walter Kruger and invited him into the Mansion.

INAUGURAL BALL

10:20 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, accompanied by Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and Dr. and Mrs. Howard McC. Snyder, departed the White House and motored to the National Guard Armory.
10:30 pm	Arrived at the National Guard Armory. Here they were greeted by: Mr. "Dutch" Bergman General W. H. Abendroth
10:32 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower entered the Presidential Box at the National Guard Armory where they remained until 10:50 pm.
10:50 pm	Departed the National Guard Armory and motored to the Statler Hotel.
11.05 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower, and General and Mrs. Howard McC. Snyder, arrived at the L Street entrance of the Statler Hotel.
11:15 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower were escorted to the Presidential Box.
11:36 pm	Departed the Presidential Box at the Statler Hotel and went out the L Street entrance of the Hotel.
11:38 pm	Departed the Statler Hotel and motored to the Mayflower Hotel.
11:41 pm	Arrived at the Mayflower Hotel.
11:53 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower greeted Mr. Frank Leahy, former football coach of Notre Dame Mr. Lawrence Welk, orchestra leader.
11:55 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower greeted Alice Lon, singer William Lundigan, actor (who was master of ceremonies at the Mayflower)

INAUGURAL BALL

11:59 pm The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Mayflower Hotel and motored to the Sheraton Park Hotel.

12:07 am (Jan. 22nd) Arrived at the Sheraton Park Hotel.

12:35 am The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, accompanied by General Howard McC. Snyder, departed the Sheraton Park Hotel and motored to the White House.

12:45 am Arrived at the White House.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 2 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
JANUARY 20, 1957, SUNDAY

8:54 am The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, accompanied by Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower, departed the White House and motored to the National Presbyterian Church.

8:57 am Arrived at the National Presbyterian Church, where they attended the 9:00 A. M. Services.

10:00 am The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, Vice President and Mrs. Nixon, Julia and Patricia Nixon, Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower, were escorted to the front entrance of the Church by Dr. Edward L. R. Elson and Dr. John J. Rice. Photographs were taken.

10:02 am The President and Mrs. Eisenhower and party departed the Church and motored to the White House.

10:06 am Arrived at the White House. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, and Major John Eisenhower and Mrs. John Eisenhower, ascended to the family quarters on the second floor, while the Vice President and his family reparied to the East Room.

10:25 am The President and Mrs. Eisenhower entered the East Room of the White House.

10:26 am The Vice President was sworn in by Senator William Knowland. Mr. Frank Sanderson held the family Bible.

10:28 am The President took his Oath of Office with Chief Justice Earl Warren presiding and Mr. Frank Sanderson holding President Eisenhower's family Bible.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies, the President was congratulated by Chief Justice Warren and Senator William Knowland, and the Vice President and Mrs. Nixon.

The President and Mr. Frank Sanderson walked to South Side of East Room where the President greeted Mrs. Frank Sanderson. The President then greeted Captain and Mrs. E. E. Hazlett, USN, Retired

(Captain Hazlett is a very close friend of the President when they were both living in Abilene, Kansas).

INAUGURATION DAY

10:36 am The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the East Room and proceeded to the State Dining Room, where they mingled with their guests while refreshments were served. Following is a list of the guests attending:

Mrs. John Sheldon Doud
Major and Mrs. John S. D. Eisenhower
  and children, David, Barbara Anne, and Susan and Mary Jean
Colonel and Mrs. George Gordon Moore, and family
Mr. and Mrs. Michael D. Gill
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gill
Miss Mamie Eisenhower Moore
Miss Ellen Doud Moore
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Eisenhower
Mr. Arthur B. Roueche (grandson of Arthur Eisenhower)
Mr. and Mrs. Earl D. Eisenhower
Mr. Earl Eisenhower, Jr.
Dr. Milton Eisenhower
Mr. and Mrs. Milton Eisenhower, Jr.
Mr. Leroy Eakin
Mr. and Mrs. William O. Causin
Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd E. Eisenhower
Colonel and Mrs. Percy W. Thompson
Captain Joseph J. Thompson
Lt. Richard P. Thompson
Dr. and Mrs. Robert Green
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Carlson
Mrs. Alfred Intemann
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Leitz
Dr. and Mrs. Eli L. Schaaf
Miss Elizabeth Schaaf
Mr. and Mrs. James Schaaf
Mrs. R. G. Schaaf
Mr. and Mrs. Royal Schaaf
Mrs. Charles Spriggs
Captain and Mrs. E. E. Hazlett
Mr. Paul Lucas
Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Sanderson
Senator William Knowland
Chief Justice Earl Warren

(continued)

10:36 am The following were those who attended the Inaugural ceremony in the East Room of the White House (continued):

The Vice President and Mrs. Nixon
Mrs. Frank Nixon
Misses Julia and Patricia Nixon
Mr. and Mrs. Don Nixon
Ensign Edward Nixon
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ryan
Mr. Matthew Bender

10:50 am The President escorted Chief Justice Warren and Senator Knowland from the State Dining Room to the North Portico entrance, at which point he bid them goodbye.

11:10 am The President and Dr. Milton Eisenhower departed the State Dining Room and walked to the President's office.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1957

8:12 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:54 - 9:32 am	(Mr. Henry Luce) OFF THE RECORD
9:35 - 11:08 am	(Hon. Emmet Hughes)
11:08 - 11:11 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
11:11 - 11:25 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
11:25 - 11:30 am	Hon. Sinclair Weeks Mr. and Mrs. John Weeks and three children
11:30 - 11:34 am	Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree Hon. I. Jack Martin
11:35 - 12:00 Noon	Mr. Robert Woodruff
12:00 Noon	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 19, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

O'HARA (R-Minn.) - Reports constituent's opposition to Red China admission into UN, Marshal Tito visit to U.S., and UN apathy to Hungarian crises. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

DAWSON (R-Utah) - Forwards correspondence on selective service difficulties of constituent. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to Selective Service)

BEAMER (R-Ind.) - Suggests Charles Halleck for Chairman of Republican National Committee. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

DETERMINED TO BE AN
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E.O. 11652, Section 1
By ______ NLE, Date 11/28/77

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MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

January 18, 1957

9:00 A. M. - 10:50 A.M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Vice President Nixon
Sec. Dulles
Sec. Humphrey
Sec. Wilson
Atty. Gen. Brownell
PMG Summerfield
Sec. Seaton
Sec. Benson
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Folsom

Director Brundage
Dr. Flemming
Chrm. Young
Dr. Saulnier

Mr. Larson, USIA
Mr. Washburn and 2 aides (in part)

Mr. Floete, GSA (in part)
Mr. Wayne Grover, GSA (in part)

Asst. Sec. Siciliano, Labor Dept (in part)
Mrs. Wickens and one aide (in part)

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Dr. Hauge
Mr. Peaslee
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Cutler - (in part)
Mr. Randall (in part)
Mr. McCabe (in part)
Mr. Murray Snyder
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

USIA Program - Mr. Larson introduced this presentation by stressing the need for the help of all Cabinet members, since the program for telling the United States' story can succeed only if everyone in public and private life is alert to the impact of our actions on world opinion.

Mr. Larson then set forth, with the aid of charts, the scope of USIA facilities for disseminating information throughout the world. He commented that if desired a major statement by the President could be carried to half of the world's population within twenty-four hours.

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With regard to the content of the Information Program, Mr. Larson stated that the purpose of the USIA, as directed by the President, is to "submit evidence to peoples of other nations ... that the objectives and policies of the United States are in harmony with and will advance their legitimate aspirations for freedom, progress and peace". Mr. Larson then showed film clips being used or under preparation concerning developments in Hungary, the Open Skies Program, and the Sukarno visit to the United States. He emphasized that USIA programs are designed to spread knowledge of Russian activities, as in Hungary, or to build support for particular US programs or policies. He stressed that every effort is made to enlist interest in various countries by emphasizing the country's own aspirations and activities. He noted that in some countries our effort is accomplished through assistance to and strengthening of the native Information Service -- as in Thailand.

Mr. Larson requested specifically that -

(1) Every department and agency designate a "watch dog" officer to keep informed of the agency's activities and to keep in touch with the State Department and the USIA;

(2) That these officers meet together regularly; and

(3) That the briefing given here be presented to the top officials of each agency.

Mr. Brownell asked about the foundation for charges by the press that USIA was engaged in undue competition with the regularly established press. The President and Mr. Larson commented on the generally fine reception accorded the USIA activities. Mr. Larson made clear that the USIA published magazines and similar material only where it was necessary to fill a void.

Official and Private Papers (CP 57-58) - Mr. Brownell made a brief presentation of the material in CP 57-58, emphasizing that it was illegal for retiring Government officials to carry with them any classified papers or any papers that constituted official records of the department or agency. He made it clear that information copies of such records might be removed if unclassified. He noted that the Justice Department stood ready to advise on marginal cases, and also that the system of Presidential Libraries constituted a desirable and attractive depository for personal papers.

The President ascertained from the Attorney General that this paper was not pertinent to the handling of Presidential papers. The President also asked about diaries kept by Government officials and expressed an opinion that interpretations concerning diaries ought to be pretty liberal.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Sec. Dulles called attention to the arrangements made by the State Department with Princeton University to act as a depository for microfilms of current documents, thus affording some dispersal security and allowing for contemporary screening by trained historians. He made clear that the State Department maintains control over the microfilms. Also, he suggested modification of (e), page 4, of CP 57-58, to add the phrase "from safekeeping, etc." The Cabinet concurred.

Gov. Adams called attention to the fact that while certain papers may not legally be removed, they may be destroyed under conditions properly certified by established authority such as the Archivist.

Our Manpower Future - Sec. Mitchell outlined the study made by the Department of Labor concerning future manpower resources and requirements. Mrs. Wickens then gave a graphic presentation (see booklet attached) on the subject. She emphasized that the study led to the following conclusions:

(1) That the requirement for skills will increase, thus necessitating much systematic training to meet technological needs;

(2) That greater employment of older workers will be necessary, with a possible requirement of a reversal of retirement trends; and

(3) That greater numbers of women will be needed in the labor force.

The President inquired about and was informed that the United States' population presently contains 62 million under 21, 91 million between 21 and 65, and 14 million over 65.

Sec. Dulles expressed a desire for similar analyses of foreign countries for use in connection with our foreign policies. Mrs. Wickens noted that availability and accuracy varied for particular countries, but that such studies would be forwarded to the Department of State wherever possible.

Sec. Mitchell pointed out that the Department has embarked on an extensive program to encourage technical training. Sec. Wilson concluded the discussion with a comment on the possibility of an unemployment increase resulting from the fact that there are great numbers of people who are not skilled in any respect.

Congressional Investigations - Mr. Brownell reported on progress made by the Interdepartmental Committee established two years ago following a record appropriation by the Congress for investigations of

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

the Executive Branch. He noted the service performed by the Committee, including development of historical briefs pertinent to each department and summaries of legislation pertinent to the Administration as a whole, and special legislation applicable to particular departments. The Attorney General emphasized the importance of having each department represented on this Committee by an individual who has the full confidence of the department head and who has considerable legal background. He urged that the departments consult with the Committee on particular programs before turning to the White House for assistance. He stressed the advisability of systematizing within the departments the handling of Congressional investigations to insure coordination with the expert on the subject.

In response to a question from the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General suggested the designation of Defense's new Counsel as the representative on the Committee.

The Attorney General stressed that the work of the Committee serves both to prevent improper demands on the Administration for information and also to increase the flow of information to the Congress.

Sec. Wilson recalled the Cabinet action of last week with regard to testimony concerning the budget, and he stated his hesitancy about circulating the Cabinet action in view of special legislation that applies to Defense. He did not wish to cite the President's authority as Commander-in-Chief for anything that might be regarded by Congress as an effort to muzzle subordinate officials. The President confirmed that Cabinet minutes were not for circulation but merely for personal reference of the Cabinet member.

General Persons emphasized the need for high level representation on the Committee to maintain its effectiveness.

Foreign Trade - Sec. Weeks set forth the main provisions of the Japanese Textile Agreement and noted how it would help segments of the textile industry that had been hurt recently by Japanese imports. He recounted the meeting that Asst. Sec. McClellan and he had had with directors of the American Cotton Manufacturers Institute, informing them of the agreement and also serving notice that they should not look toward further escape clause relief. Also, the Institute members were urged to work for the removal of State laws discriminating against the Japanese. Subsequently, the Institute directors passed a resolution very favorable toward the Administration action.

The President was delighted to have this report. Sec. Dulles commented that had the negotiations broken down the Japanese would almost assuredly have begun to develop closer relations with Communist China. In response to a query from Sec. Wilson, Secs. Weeks and Dulles stated that the agreement can be reopened to further negotiation should basic conditions change.

Sec. Weeks informed the President that he would soon receive a unanimous recommendation to disapprove the velveteen recommendations made by the Tariff Commission. He noted also that the textile industry is withdrawing its request for a tariff study concerning gingham.

Mr. Weeks cited the advantage that Japan had obtained from this agreement by way of strengthening its negotiating position with other nations.

The President stressed his desire to dispose of agricultural surpluses. He believed it might be useful, for purposes of a future presentation to Congress, to initiate a study of such trade with a specific area to clarify the advantages that could be had even though the country might lie behind the Iron Curtain. Sec. Benson asked for Cabinet agreement on renewing the recommendation that Congress eliminate the restriction on barter with satellites. Sec. Dulles noted that such trade provided the United States not only with an economic opportunity but a political one. The President cited as an example the French requirement for Polish coal, and our own requirement for French currency for paying our troops. Consequently, a three-way trade could be developed of benefit to all if we could barter agricultural surpluses to Poland.

The President directed Sec. Benson to make the customary checks with Commerce and State with regard to renewing the recommendation, and to go ahead if they concurred.

Sec. Humphrey recalled an objection raised by the Joint Chiefs of Staff with regard to trade with Communists. It was pointed out that the JCS view did not pertain to the action recommended by Agriculture.

Sec. Wilson raised the question of what might be obtained in exchange for surpluses. Sec. Humphrey and the President said that the important thing was to dispose of the surpluses and reduce the daily storage cost of one million dollars or more.

fam

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1957

8:00 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:25 - 8:35 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:35 - 8:45 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:45 - 8:58 am	H. E. Dr. Ramon Villeda Morales Ambassador of Honduras Hon. John F. Simmons
8:58 - 9:00 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
9:00 - 10:46 am	CABINET MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. Fred Seaton Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. James P. Mitchell Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Arthur Flemming Hon. Philip Young Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Abbott Washburn Hon. Franklin G. Fleote Hon. Wayne Grover, Archivist of the United States Mr. Rocco C. Siciliano, Assistant Secretary of Labor Mrs. Aryness Joy Wickens, Bureau of Labor Statistics Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Maxwell Rabb Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Amos J. Peaslee Hon. Howard Pyle

(continued)

9:00 - 10:46 am	CABINET MEETING (continued): Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Clarence Randall Hon. Murray Snyder Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Bradley Patterson Hon. Arthur Minnich
10:46 - 10:50 am	Hon. Sinclair Weeks
10:55 - 11:25 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Sherman Adams (out at 11:05) General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:25 - 11:31 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:31 - 11:33 am	Hon. Howard Pyle
11:30 - 11:52 am	The President's Committee for Traffic Safety met with the President: Mr. Harlow Curtice, President, General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Michigan - Chairman Mr. J. W. Bethea, Deputy Director Mr. William Randolph Hearst, Jr., President Hearst Consolidated Publications, Inc. Rear Admiral H. B. Miller, Director of Public Information, American Petroleum Institute Mr. Charles F. McCahill, Sr., Vice President, Cleveland News and Plain Dealer, Cleveland, Ohio Mr. T. S. Petersen, President, Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco Mrs. Homer Remsberg, President, National Home Demonstration Council, Middletown, Maryland Hon. Abraham Ribicoff, Governor of Connecticut Mr. Robert R. Snodgrass, President, Atlas Auto Finance Company, Atlanta, Georgia Mr. Charles B. Shuman, President, American Farm Bureau Federation, Chicago, Illinois Mr. Harry Reed, Assistant to the Secretary-Treasurer, AFL-CIO, Washington, D. C. Hon. Howard Pyle
11:52 - 12:11 pm	(Mr. John McCone) OFF THE RECORD

12:11 - 12:21 pm	Christopher Del Sesto Hon. Sherman Adams
12:25 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:55 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:00 - 2:03 pm	Hon. Philip Young
2:15 - 2:20 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:39 - 2:50 pm	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:00 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

Will you my Solomon be? (I can diagram this for you easier, if you prefer)

Problem:

Mrs. Arthur Eisenhower is bringing to Inauguration her grandson, Arthur Bradshaw Roueche, 14 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Berton Roueche. (They are not coming).

Mrs. Eisenhower says she wants Arthur to sit with them at all functions.

Your brother and his wife have preferred seats throughout.

Other relatives in the rank of niece/nephew/cousin have wonderful seats, but not right next to you.

If we put this 14 year old boy with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Eisenhower, the other (closer) relatives won't like it.

And I shudder to think what will happen if we don't put him next to Mr. and Mrs. Eisenhower.

Solution:

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 18, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BREEDING (D-Kan.) - Recommends Lew H. Galloway for Federal Farm Credit Board. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

YOUNG (D-Texas) - Requests autographed photograph. (To Mrs. Whitman)

O'BRIEN (D-Ill.) - On behalf of Illinois Congressional Delegation asks in re diversion of water fromLake Michigan into Illinois Waterway. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to State and Defense)

MATTHEWS (D-Fla.)
FASCELL (D-Fla.) - Endorse constituent's request for investigation of oil industries' pricing policy. (Acknowledged by Anderson; to Interior)

BEAMER (R-Ind.) - Urges reconsideration of criteria for new National Guard armories. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to Budget)

SENATE

REVERCOMB (R-W. Va.) - Endorses George Summers as Under-Secretary of the Navy. (TO Gray for reply by Adams)

ELLENDER (D-La.) - Forwards endorsements of G. Caldwell Heget for U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

MUNDT (R-S. D.) - Urges draft deferment, at least until end of school term, for teachers. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to Selective Service)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1957

8:17 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:21 - 8:28 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Murray Snyder
8:43 - 8:58 am	Hon. Ellsworth Bunker Ambassador to India (Came to visit the President before departing for his post).
9:04 - 11:00 am	Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Arthur S. Flemming Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Allen W. Dulles Hon. Arthur W. Radford Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Robert Cutler Dr. James T. Killian General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. James S. Lay Hon. Reuben Robertson, Jr.
11:00 - 11:15 am	Hon. George M. Humphrey
11:15 - 11:36 am	Hon. Charles E. Wilson
11:36 - 11:56 am	Hon. Dan Thornton
12:15 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
2:00 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:00 - 2:09 pm	Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
2:09 - 2:10 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
2:10 - 2:27 pm	(Hon. John Hay Whitney) OFF THE RECORD

2:27 - 2:30 pm	Mr. Clifford Folger
2:30 - 3:00 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
3:00 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

DAY LETTER

January 17, 1957

Arthur Eisenhower
6331 Ensley Lane
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Arthur: Delighted to know that you and Louise are bringing your grandson to the Inaugural ceremonies. We look forward to seeing all of you. Stop. So that you will know in advance, I want to explain that for the swearing-in ceremony Arthur will be seated with other cousins such as Bill and Janis Causin. At the parade he has a very good seat with one of the nurses I had last year, who will watch out for him. My brothers and wives have been allocated seats in different sections for both functions. Warm regard,

Dwight.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1957

8:45 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:46 - 8:50 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:50 - 9:00 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:00 - 9:05 am	Hon. Percival Brundage Mr. William J. Hopkins
9:09 - 9:19 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:00 - 10:19 am	The President and the Vice President were presented Gold Inaugural Medals. The following were present at the ceremony in the President's office: Hon. Robert Fleming, Chairman, Inaugural Committee Mr. Lewis T. Breuninger, Executive Vice Chairman Mr. Randolph G. Bishop, Executive Secretary Mr. David E. Finley, Chairman, Inaugural Design Committee Mr. Gilbert Hahn, Jr., Chairman, Inaugural Medal Distribution Committee Mr. George Murphy Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. Murray Snyder
10:20 - 10:26 am	Hon. James Hagerty
10:48 - 10:51 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:00 - 11:39 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
11:40 - 11:43 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
11:41 - 11:47 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:47 - 12:06 pm	Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Sherman Adams (out 11:58 am) Hon. James S. Lay
12:12 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)

2:10 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:10 - 2:17 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:17 - 2:25 pm	Hon. James P. Mitchell
2:25 - 2:58 pm	The following group of Labor Leaders, and the Secretary of Labor, met with the President: Hon. James P. Mitchell Mr. Joseph A. Beirne President, Communications Workers of America AFL-CIO, Washington, D. C. Mr. Andrew Biemiller, Director, Legislative Department AFL-CIO, Washington, D. C. Mr. James B. Carey Secretary Treasurer, Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO, Washington, D. C. Mr. Patrick Gorman President, Amalgamated Meatcutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, AFL-CIO, Chicago, Ill. Mr. Max Greenberg, President, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, AFL-CIO, New York, N. Y. Mr. A. F. Hartung President, International Woodworkers of America, AFL-CIO, Portland, Oregon Mr. Anthony Valente President, United Textile Workers of America, AFL-CIO, Washington, D. C. Mr. Al Whitehouse Director, Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO, Washington, D. C.
4:00 pm	The President departed the office and went to the swimming pool.

January 16, 1957.

Dear Bob:

This morning, on my way over to the office, I stopped by to see the magnificent canvasbacks and the goose that you shot for me down on the Eastern Shore. I feel pampered in thus benefiting -- without exertion and, unfortunately, without the fun you must have had -- from your week there. Many thanks.

I hope to have the opportunity at least for a brief "hello" over this coming weekend, but in view of my schedule I find, as usual, that there is very little time allotted for the things I would really like to do such as seeing my good friends. But we shall see!

With warm regard,

As ever,

D.E.

Mr. Robert McConnell,
Hotel Statler,
Washington, D.C.

P.S. I'm having a canvasback for lunch!
D.

January 16, 1957

Dear John:

Your discussion of the binomial theorem gave me the missing clue I needed to figure out what the "quiz lad" actually did in his simplified system of determining the coefficient of each term in any algebraic expression resulting from raising any simple binomial to any power.

I told you he developed a pyramid-like structure of numbers, each row corresponding to the coefficients applicable to that particular exponent of the binomial.

First, the explanation:

> (a + b) to the first power --
> coefficients are 1, 1.

For each power we have an expression of one more term than the exponent itself; i. e., $(a + b)^2$ has three terms. Now the building of the pyramid becomes easy according to the following rule. After placing the single digit, 1, at beginning and end of the expression, each coefficient of the intermediate terms is found by merely adding each consecutive pair of coefficients from the line above.

Here they are:

$(a + b)^1 =$ 1, 1

$(a + b)^2 =$ 1, 2, 1

$(a + b)^3 =$ 1, 3, 3, 1

$(a + b)^4 =$ 1, 4, 6, 4, 1

$(a + b)^5 =$ 1, 5, 10, 10, 5, 1

$(a + b)^6 =$ 1, 6, 15, 20, 15, 6, 1

$(a + b)^7 =$ 1, 7, 21, 35, 35, 21, 7, 1

etc.

Example:

Take $(a + b)^6$ -- place 1 at beginning and end. There are five coefficients left to find. So examine the numbers in the fifth line. The first two add to 6. The second and third, add to 15. The third and fourth, add to 20 -- etc.

Simple!

As ever,

Major John S. D. Eisenhower
10 Woodlawn Avenue
Fort Belvoir, Virginia

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 16, 1957

SENATE

O'MAHONEY (D-Wyo.) - Forwards constituent's telegram protesting Tito visit to U.S. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

PURTELL (R-Conn.) - Endorses Meade Alcorn for Chairm of Republican National Committee. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY (R-Conn.) - Recommends Meade Alcorn for Chairman of Republican National Committee. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

ADAIR (R-Ind.) - Recommends Howard W. Pollack for Governor of Alaska. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

CANNON (D-Mo.) - Endorses Major Robert B. Brooks for Alaskan International Rail and Highway Commission. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

MORRIS (D-Okla.) - Protests Interior Department's application to FPC for rate increases to preference customers of Southwestern Power Administration. (Acknowledged by Anderson; to Interior) [illegible]neous (3)

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1957

TUSCON, ARIZONA

6:30 am MST The President had breakfast in the Candlelight Room of the Officers Club. The following attended:

Brig. Gen. James V. Edmundson
Governor Ernest W. McFarland
Colonel Louis J. Lamm
R. A. Harvill, President, University of Arizona
Charles U. Pickrell
A. M. Lane
Robert C. Craig
Robert Boyle
William Wood
Fred M. Hoverland
William R. Bourdon
Milton Webb
Robert Lockett
Floyd Hawkins
Clarence Wesley
Henry G. Boice
Chaplain James E. Taylor
Dean Harold Myers
Mundey Johnson
Ross L. Sheely
James P. Hussey
John McClelland
Colonel McLarnan
Charles A. Bousted
George Barr
J. W. Briscoe
Albert Lent
Carlos Ronstadt
Carl Safley
H. O. Tennison
Alex Jacome
Harry Steinfeld
Lt. Col. Winberly
Members of the President's party

During the breakfast, a program was put on under the direction of the University of Arizona. The drouth situation was explained to the President.

7:40 am Breakfast meeting concluded.

7:45 am The President departed Tuscon, Arizona, for trip to Pueblo, Colorado.

PUEBLO, COLORADO

10:08 am The President and his party arrived at the Memorial Airport, Pueblo, Colorado. He was greeted by:

Governor Stephen L. R. McNichols
Dr. W. E. Morgan, President, Colorado A & M College
Mayor Cy Burres
Mr. Mel Haines
Hon. Ed Johnson, former Governor of Colorado

PUEBLO, COLORADO

10:10 am The President departed Memorial Airport, Pueblo, Colorado, and made an inspection trip, covering sixteen miles of the drouth area. He was accompanied in his car by:

Dr. W. E. Morgan, President, Colorado A&M College
Mr. Mel Haines, County Agent

The President stopped by the ranch of Mr. and Mrs. William Davis.

Before leaving the Davis Ranch, the President was introduced to:

Mr. J. E. Morrison, Director of the Extension Service
Mr. Charles H. Bousted, Colorado Fuel and Iron Corporation
(The above two motored back to the Airport with the President).

List of others included in the inspection group:

Governor Stephen L. R. McNichols
Dr. W. E. Morgan
Mayor Cy Burres
Mr. Mel Haines
Mr. Ron Brady
Mr. Charles A. Boustead
Mr. Joe A. Bergin
Mr. Leavitt A. Booth
Mr. Maynard McCormick
Mr. James E. Morrison
Mr. Marvin Starkweather
Mr. Paul Swisher
Mr. Kenneth Chalmers
Mr. Aksel Nielsen
Mr. R. J. Walter
Mr. Eavid Rice
Mr. H. B. Mendenhall
Mr. Carl Higbee
Mr. Henry Christensen
Mr. Ben Powell
Mr. Kenneth Thayer
Mr. Harvey Solberg
Mr. R. B. Haigler
Mr. Carl Norgren
Col. R. E. Cron

11:15 am The President and inspection party returned to the Memorial Airport. The President talked for a while with former Governor Ed Johnson.

11:51 am Departed Pueblo Memorial Airport for flight to Garden City, Kansas.

GARDEN CITY, KANSAS

2:00 pm The President and his party arrived at the Municipal Airport, Garden City, Kansas. Here the President was greeted by:

Governor George Docking
Dr. James A. McCain
Hon. Clifford Hope, former member of Congress and personal friend of the President's
Mayor G. P. Powers

The President proceeds to the Hanger Building for a conference. He is accompanied by

Mr. Paul Griffith
Mr. Oscar Norby

Others attending the conference:

Deane P. Wiley
Melton Sorem
William E. Leavitt
Harry Darby
Col. Ernest C. Adams
George A. Fox
Carl Warner
A. E. Cook
Rodney McCammon
George Cunningham
Fred J. Sykes
Martin Byrne
Harry Colglazier
R. L. Rawlins
Wallace White
Howard Elrod
R. L. Patterson
Walter Zook

2:36 pm Following the conference, the President was introduced to the following:

Mr. Clifton Algrin and son, Terry
Miss Darlene Goss, 4-H Club Member
Mr. Robert Heiman, 4-H Club Member
Miss Phylis Drussel, Future Homemaker

2:38 pm The President was taken to look over a shovel-type farm implement, called a chisel. Mr. Clifton Algrin explained to the President how its works.

2:48 pm The President and his party boarded the Columbine for flight to Wichita, Kansas.

3:04 pm Airborne for Wichita, Kansas

4:00 pm Arrived at McConnell Air Force Base, Wichita, Kansas.

4:00 pm CST The following were with the President when he arrived at the McConnell Air Force Base, Wichita, Kansas:

Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. True D. Morse
Commissioner of Reclamation, Wilbur A. Dexheimer
Hon. Wendell Barnes, Small Business Administrator
Mr. K. L. Scott, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture
Mr. George H. Rodrick, Assistant Secretary of the Army
Mr. Fritz Mueller, Assistant Secretary of Commerce
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
General Howard McC. Snyder
General John Bragden
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. Howard Pyle
Sergeant John Moaney
Mr. Jack Romagna

The following greeted the President when he arrived at McConnell Air Force Base, Wichita, Kansas:

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Lawrence C. Coddington
(Gen. Coddington is Base Commander)
Hon. A. E. Howse, Mayor of Wichita
Mrs. Olive Ann Beech
Mr. Gene Roth
Mrs. J. Earl Schaefer
Mr. Frank Hedrick

4:15 pm The President and General Coddington entered the TV Lounge where the President met with the following farmers:

Mr. Allen J. Taylor, Provo, Utah
Mr. Bruce Brockett, Rim Rock, Arizona
Mr. Harry Clark, New Custom House, Denver, Colo.
Mr. Clare Clement, Ord, Nebraska
Mr. C. H. Devaney, Coahoma, Texas
Mr. Carl Emory, Ridgeway, Missouri
Mr. Dan Fulton, Ismay, Montana
Mr. Ernest B. Ham, Viewfield, South Dakota
Mr. Marion Jeffrey, El Reno, Oklahoma
Mr. Harold Kimberley, Cola, Iowa
Mr. Karl Marshall, Logandale, Nevada
Mr. Oda S. Mason, Laramie, Wyo.
Mr. Ray Schnell, Dickinson, North Dakota
Mr. Dick Snyder, Clayton, New Mexico

WICHITA, KANSAS

4:22 pm CST The President departed the TV Lounge and went to the stage in the Assembly Room in the Service Club, where he met one delegate from each of the following States representing the Regional Drouth Conference:

- Texas
- Oklahoma
- New Mexico
- Kansas
- Colorado
- Wyoming
- Nebraska
- North Dakota
- South Dakota
- Missouri
- Arizona
- Utah
- Montana
- Nevada
- Iowa

The President addressed the group assembled in the Assembly Room of the Service Club.

5:05 pm The President and his party departed the Service Club and motored to the airstrip where they boarded the Columbine.

5:16 pm Airborne for Washington, D. C.

9:38 pm EST Arrived at MATS Terminal, Washington, D. C.

9:56 pm Arrived at the White House.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 15, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BROOMFIELD (R-Mich.) - Wants Leslie H. Dean's nomination withdrawn for time being. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

POSS (R-Va.) - Recommends Ted Dalton for Chairman of Republican National Committee. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

LESINSKI (D-Mich.) - Says constituents protest Tito's visit to U. S. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

SCRIVNER (R-Kan.) - Commends President for stressing in State of Union Message that this Nation is a Republic. (To Harlow for reply by Adams)

BONNER (D-N.C.) - Urges completion of vessels under construction and priority for steel for essential shipbuilding. (Acknowledged by Anderson to Commerce)

SENATE

KEFAUVER (D-Tenn.) - Endorses J. Frank McLaughlin for reappointment to U. S. District Court for Hawaii. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

SALTONSTALL (R-Mass.) - Requests Presidential order giving Chester T. Skibinski Civil Service status so he can become District Manager of Social Security office in Springfield. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to Civil Service)

ERVIN (D-N.C.) - Forwards constituent's letter urging action to relieve American textile industry from strong Japanese competition. (To Hauge)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1957

SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

7:00 A. M. CST The President departed his quarters and went to the Officers' Club to attend a breakfast meeting. The following attended:

The President
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. James Hagerty
Mr. George H. Roderick, Assistant Secretary of the Army
Mr. Fritz Mueller, Assistant Secretary of Commerce
Major General E. C. Itschner, Chief of Engineers
Mr. Wilbur A. Dexheimer, Commissioner of Reclamation
Hon. Wendell Barnes, Administrator of Small Business
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
Mr. Walter Swan
Mr. Kenneth Scott
General John Bragdon
General Howard McC. Snyder
Major Wood, Base Chaplain, Goodfellow Field
Colonel Roscoe C. Crawford (Host)
Governor Allan Shivers
Dr. D. W. Williams
Mayor H. E. McCulloch
Mr. Robert G. Shrauner, Agr. Stab. & Conservation
Mr. H. N. Smith, State Soil Conservationist
Mr. V. G. Young, District Extension Agent
Mr. Bob N. Sharp, County ASC Chairman
P. B. Garrett, Dept of Commerce representative
Mr. Harry P. Burleigh, Area Engineer
Mr. M. D. Bryant, San Angelo Reclamation Project
Mr. Houston Harte, Newspaper Owner
Dr. T. R. Timm, Head Department Agric. Econ., Texas A. & M.
Mr. Ed Hyman, County Agent
Mr. J. D. Prewitt, Associate Director Extension Service
Mr. Walter Hammond, Texas Farm Bureau
Mr. Alex Dickie, Jr.
Mr. James M. Bender
Mr. T. A. Kincaid, Jr., President, Texas Sheep & Goat Raisers Association

(continued)

SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

7:00 A. M. MST	Breakfast list (continued): Mr. John Royal, President, Texas Association of Soil Conservation Mr. J. R. Hogge, Texas Wheat Producers Association Mr. Dave Gault, President, Texas Branch, American Dairy Association Mr. Joe Montague, Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association Congressman O. C. Fisher Judge Guy C. Jackson, President, Texas Reclamation Association Mr. J. Allen Ingrum
	The following is the program of the Breakfast Meeting:
7:00 A. M.	Colonel Roscoe Crawford welcomes
	Breakfast Prayer, Major Wood, Air Base Chaplain
7:20 A. M.	Colonel Crawford introduces Chairman of the Meeting, Vice Chancellow D. W. Williams, Texas A. &M. College
7:25 A. M.	Dr. T. R. Timm, Head, Department of Agricultural Economics, Texas A.&M. College
7:36 - 7:46 A.M.	Chancellor Williams introduces Mr. Harry P. Burleigh, Area Engineer, Bureau of Reclamation
7:47 A. M.	Chancellor Williams introduces Mr. V. G. Young, District Agent, Agricultural Extension Service
7:57 A. M.	Breakfast Meeting concluded, Colonel Crawford escorted the President to the motorcade. Mr. Edward S. Hyman County Agent, was introduced to the President and rode with him on the inspection tour of the area.
8:05 am	Motorcade departed for tour of inspection.
8:20 am	Arrived at the farm of Mr. Wilbert Block.
8:35 am	Departed the above farm and drove two miles down the road where the President observed the burning of prickly pear cactus used to feed cattle.

SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

8:36 am CST — The President met the following:
    Mr. Earl D. Byrd, a local rancher
    Mr. Cecil Meadows

8:55 am — Departed the "pear burning" site and motored back to the Officers' Club at the Goodfellow Air Force Base.

9:36 am — Upon returning to the Officers' Club, the President greeted the following:
    Wayne Sharp, age 16
        4-H Club boy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Sharp
            of Knickerbocker, Texas
    Mary Beth Schooler, age 16
        4-H Club girl of Robert Lee, Texas
    Wayne Estes, age 17
        Future farmer boy of Blackwell, Texas
    Joyce Lynell Dodd, age 16
        prphan girl who lives with her grandmother
            in Eldorado

9:38 am — The President met with the group who had gone on the inspection trip of the drouth area. The following persons made 3 minute talks:
    Robert G. Shrauner - "Emergency Programs"
    P. B. Garrett - "Credit Situation"
    M. D. Bryant - "Reclamation"
    Houston Harte - "Public Views"
    Governor Allan Shivers - "State Participation in Assistance Programs"

Mr. William presented the President with the brochure of recommendations

9:58 am — The President, Governor Allan Shivers, and Colonel Roscoe Crawford departed the officers Club and motored to the flight line.

10:06 am — The President boarded the Columbine and departed for Woodward, Oklahoma.

WOODWARD, OKLA.

11:50 am CST The President and his party arrived at Woodward, Oklahoma. He was greeted by the following:

Hon. Raymond Gary, Governor of Oklahoma
Hon. F. C. Stark, Mayor of Woodward, Okla.
*Dr. Oliver S. Willham, President of Oklahoma A. & M.
Mr. Reuben K. Sparks, Republican National Committeeman
Mr. J. M. Ives, District Agricultural Extension Agent
Mr. William F. Taggart, Woodward County Agricultural Agent
Mr. Hal Cooper, Oklahoma Drouth Committee Repre.
Mr. Sherman K. Jackson, Oklahoma Department of Interior Representative
Mr. Morrison B. Cunningham, Oklahoma Director of Public Works
Mr. S. M. Goldman, Oklahoma Department of Commerce
Mr. W. L. Stephenson, Small Business Administration Representative
Colonel John D. Bristor, Corps of Engineers representative
Mr. Francis J. Wilson, Past Secretary, Arkansas Basin Development Association
Mr. William R. Haire, President Agricultural Advisory Council
*Mr. Lewis H Munn, President, Oklahoma Farm Bureau
*Mr. Floyd M. Fuqua, President, Oklahoma Grange
*Mr. John H. Hays, Director, Oklahoma Farmers Union
*Mr. L. L. Males, banker, Cheyenne
Mr. Wayne Rowe, President, Oklahoma Cattlemen's Association
Mr. Gene Mungle, All Breeds Dairy Cattle Council
Mr. P. E. Harrill, Vice President, Oklahoma Cotton Growers Association
Mr. Orval Wolfe, President, Oklahoma Wheat Research Foundation
Mr. Sam Holmberg, Agricultural Advisory Committeeman
Mr. Jack Givens, Oklahoma Drouth Committee Chairman
Mr. Phil Ferguson, Woodward rancher and former Oklahoma Congressman

(* Conferred with the President aboard the Columbine for approximately 15 minutes after tour of drouth area).

WOODWARD, OKLA.

11:54 am The President, accompanied by
Dr. Oliver S. Willham
Mr. William F. Taggart
departed the Woodward Airport and went on a sixteen mile tour of the drouth area.

12:05 pm The President and his party stopped by the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Peoples.

12:50 pm Arrived back at the Airport where the President conferred with those listed on previous page.

Mayor F. C. Stark presented the President with two leather fringed coats and a tie from the people of the city of Woodward.

1:11 pm The Columbine departed the Woodward Airport for a trip to Clovis, New Mexico.

CLOVIS, NEW MEXICO

1:25 pm The President arrived at the Clovis Air Force Base. Here he was greeted by:
Brig. Gen. William W. Momyer, Base Commander
Governor Edwin L. Mechem
Senator Dennis Chavez
Mayor O. G. Potter
Dr. R. B. Corbett, President New Mexico A. & M.
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond W. Worrell and 5 children
Dr. R. H. Black
Mr. W. S. Heringa
Mr. Burdean B. Atchley
Mr. R. A. Young
Mr. A. B. Fleming
Mr. Philip E. Crystal
Mr. Oscar Love
Mr. Donald I. Bailey
Mr. John Bliss
Mr. Lloyd McAdoo
Mr. A. D. Brownfield
Colonel R. E. Cron
Mr. John Augustine
Mr. Tom Bolack
Mr. Earl Corn
Mr. Clyde Sowers
Mr. George Ellis
Mr. Bruce King
Mr. Warner Fluhman
Mr. Monico Mirabel
Mr. B. C. Trentham
Mr. P. C. Edwards
Mr. Maurice McCabe

1:40 pm The President and his party made an inspection tour of the drouth area in and around Clovis, New Mexico, stopping at the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond S. Worrell.

3:10 pm Departed Clovis Air Force Base for flight to Tuscon, Ariz.

TUSCON, ARIZONA

5:10 pm Arrived at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Tuscon, Arizona. Here the President was greeted by:

- Brig. Gen. James V. Edmundson, Base Commander
- Governor Ernest W. McFarland
- R. A. Harvil, President, University of Arizona
- Mayor Don Hummel
- Miss Diana Warmsley (whose father attended West Point at the same time as did the President)
- Colonel and Mrs. Adrian Brian, friends, formerly from San Antonio, Texas

Shortly after his arrival, the President met Captain John Thompson, brother of Barbara Eisenhower.

When proceeding to the dinner, the President, Senator Barry Goldwater, and Brig. Gen. Edmundsen posed for pictures.

7:00 pm DINNER. The following attended:

- The President
- Senator Barry Goldwater
- Hon. Fred Seaton
- Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
- Lt. Colonel William Draper
- General Howard McC. Snyder
- Major Gen. Itschner, Chief of Corps of Engineers
- Hon. Howard Pyle
- Mr. Lewis O. Douglas (former Ambassador to Great Britain)
- Brig. General James V. Edmundson

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 14, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

McDONOUGH (R-Cal.) - Protests Marshal Tito's visit to U.S.

(Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

THOMSON (R-Wyo.) - Re drouth trip. (Anderson has letter on trip.)

SENATE

McCLELLAN (D-Ark.) - Subcommittee on Investigations requests access to Federal income tax returns and other related documents in Bureau of Internal Revenue. (T0 McCabe)

BARRETT (R-Wyo.) - Joins constituent's protest against Tito visit.

(Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, JANUARY 13, 1957

8:48 am The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the National Presbyterian Church.

8:53 am Arrived at the National Presbyterian Church. They remained for the 9:00 A. M. Services.

9:56 am Departed the Church and motored to the White House.

10:00 am Arrived at the White House.

4:00 pm The President departed MATS Terminal aboard the Columbine for trip to San Angelo, Texas, the first stop on his drouth area inspection trip. Thosewho accompanied the President were:

Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Hon. Fritz Mueller, Assistant Secretary of Commerce
Hon. George H. Roderick, Assistant Secretary of the Army
Major General E. C. Itschner, Chief of Engineers
Mr. Wilbur A. Dexheimer, Commissioner of Reclamation
Hon. Wendell Barnes, Small Business Administration
General Howard McC. Snyder
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
Major General John S. Bragdon
Mr. Kenneth Scott
Mr. Jack Romagna

9:00 pm Arrived at Goodfellow Air Force Base, San Angelo, Texas. The President was greeted by:

Colonel Roscoe C. Crawford, Boas Commander
Governor Allan Shivers
Governor-elect Price Daniel
Hon. H. E. McCulloch, Mayor of San Angelo, Texas

(continued)

SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

9:00 pm The following greeted the President upon his arrival at Goodfellow Air Force Base (list continued for previous page):

Dr. D. W. Williams, Chancellor, Texas A. & M. College

The President, accompanied by Colonel Roscoe C. Crawford, departed the Airport and motored to his quarters on the Air Force Base.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1957

8:52 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:53 - 8:55 am	Hon. Robert Cutler
8:56 - 9:03 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
9:03 - 9:05 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
9:35 - 9:45 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:25 - 10:27 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
10:35 - 10:55 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
10:55 - 11:10 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. William J. Hopkins (out at 10:57 am)
11:55 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

January 12, 1957

My dear Prime Minister:

Thank you very much for your fine letter replying to mine of the seventh. I quite agree with you that what is needed in the Mid East is a calming influence and the pursuit of United States policies and plans that will assist each nation there that may so desire to develop its economy so as to raise standards of living and achieve greater opportunities for individual citizens.

For many years the people of some of these nations have been fearful of possible aggression and have built up an emotionalism that at times borders on the hysterical. This government earnestly seeks to help repair this situation. We have no thought that any country in the group would want, or indeed could afford, great armaments. When we speak of assisting in a military way, we mean only to help each nation achieve that degree of strength that can give it reasonable assurance of protection against any internal rebellion or subversion and make certain that any external aggression would meet resistance. That part of my message which seeks Congressional authority to assist any of these countries in repelling Communistic aggression is merely to reassure them and to place ourselves on record as being ready and most serious about helping defend the independence of the several nations of the region.

Moreover, it is my belief that this announcement will tend to diminish, if not eliminate, any chance of this kind of aggression.

Incidentally, you may be aware of the fact that every nation in the area has, at one time or another, earnestly requested us to assist it in obtaining arms and military equipment.

Declassified/Released on 5/24/82
By the National Securi
under provisions of E
by BSR

Again I assure you that this country would never knowingly help any other if we believed that such a nation was preparing aggressive operations against a third power. Moreover, in the event that such unwarranted aggression did occur, we would oppose it in whatever way seemed most appropriate at the moment.

It might be pertinent to point out here that any serious campaign undertaken with weapons of American type would be largely dependent upon this country for ammunition, spare parts, maintenance and replacements. All this would be denied them the instant they made any unjustified use of the weapons.

But we are far more interested in bringing about conditions that will tend to lessen tensions and provide a climate that will bring about the possibility for conciliation even among the Israeli and the Arabs. We stand ready to make considerable sacrifices to bring this about, and in return we want nothing whatsoever except the confidence that these nations are gradually developing their economic strength and living standards and are achieving the ability to live more happily and peacefully among themselves and with the world.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

His Excellency
Jawaharlal Nehru
Prime Minister of India
New Delhi

January 12, 1957

Dear Foster:

Referring to your memorandun on Pan American Week, I suppose that I will have to appear to make a little talk, although I am getting jumpy about the number of talks I am making -- and I was disappointed to find that you wanted one of these fifteen-minute affairs. However, I guess I can manage to get enough stuff together to fill up the time, even if I don't feel particularly inspirational.

With respect to the Radio-Television-Newsreel statement, such things I ordinarily make in the broadcasting room of the White House with no one present. By doing it in this way I can use aids, such as cards and so on, to help in keeping me on the right track. However, if the thing you have in mind is only a brief informal talk expressing satisfaction over the receipt of the medal and a word or two about the value of the Pan American organization, then I would have no objection to doing it in connection with the receipt of the medal.

I should like any appearance I might make to be near the end of the Conference, since I am hopeful of my usual mid-April vacation.

I think we had better talk about this when you are next in my office.

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

January 12, 1957.

Dear Bill:

I understand you are going to be in town from Thursday next on through the weekend. Maybe we can work up a bridge game for Friday and/or Saturday; I hope so. Won't you call my office when you arrive?

I hope the sun is bright and the air is gentle -- and I am glad you don't have to go on a trip to the drought areas!

As ever,

Mr. William E. Robinson,
c/o General Delivery,
Naples, Florida.

1/12/57

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MJ McCaffree says that Woodward and Lothrop are having window displays of Presidents during Inaugural period, and because of friendship for Mr. Parker, Mrs. Eisenhower is lending them one of her ball gowns. They also want the homburg you wore in '52.

Do you have two homburgs? Do you want to lend the '52 one to Mr. Parker?

OK
Tell Mooney
lend Old one

DE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President

Jock Whitney is going up to New York today about 4:30 ..

He could plan on a week at Thomasville, from the 8th to the 15th for instance.

I still don't know whether you want to leave as early as the 8th (but it is a Friday).

He is dying to see the Lincoln and "his" painting but of course won't ask to come over -- would you like to see him right after lunch for instance, or shall we let go until next week?

fine / D

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1957

8:15 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:20 - 8:26 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:27 - 8:31 am	Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
8:32 - 8:44 am	Hon. Leonard Hall Hon. James Hagerty
8:46 - 8:48 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
8:47 - 9:00 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
9:00 - 11:16 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Arthur Flemming Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Val Peterson Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Reuben B. Robertson Hon. Wilbur M. Brucker Hon. Charles S. Thomas Hon. Donald A. Quarles Hon. Arthur W. Radford General Williston B. Palmer Hon. Arleigh Burke General Thomas D. White General Randolph McC. Pate Hon. Allen W. Dulles Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr. Hon. Robert Bowie Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Robert Cutler General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. A. R. Jones Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. James S. Lay Hon. S. E. Gleason

11:10 - 11:25 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
11:25 - 11:43 am	Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. James Lay General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:43 - 12:05 pm	Hon. Charles E. Wilson
12:12 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:32 pm	The President returned to the office.
3:10 - 3:40 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
3:45 - 3:48 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
3:48 - 3:55 pm	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:55 - 4:10 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
4:10 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

January 11, 1957.

Dear Edgar:

Your letter distresses me greatly. Of course you should not attempt the trip East for the Inauguration (and, privately, I think your decision is a wise one regardless of the state of your health). But I am tremendously concerned that you have suffered such pain in the last few months, and that even now you do not feel up to a trip even to Southern California. The only encouragement I find is that you report one good night; I pray that means a real improvement.

As far as the Inaugural ceremonies are concerned, the whole business, from my point of view, is too much of a "show" to have real meaning. I am sorry that we are not going to have a full family reunion, but even that would be difficult under the schedule that has been laid out for Mamie and me.

Don't worry about what the press may say; it never bothers me and it never should you.

The important thing is that the doctors find a way to alleviate your pain and that you and Lucy get away for the rest I know you both need.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower

P.S.: I understand Janis and Bill are coming; you better charge them with the job of a complete report!

1/11/57

Gift to Mrs. Eisenhower --

Gold Inaugural Medal, engraved on reverse side:

"Tb/Mamie from Ike
January 20, 1957"

January 11, 1957.

Dear Lewis:

I am intrigued about your idea of a conference of our top men in the social sciences and humanities. You may recall that for a somewhat different purpose I organized an ad hoc commission of my own this last year of this type of person.

Sometime when you are in the office I should like your ideas on how and where this should be done. (But please don't include in it a speech from yours truly!).

As ever,

The Honorable Lewis L. Strauss,
The Atomic Energy Commission,
Washington, D.C.

January 11, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Arthur:

As I told you when you were in my office, I had not checked with the State Department about their Ambassadorial plans for the next four years. The Secretary of State tells me now that he wants to make quite a number of changes and I believe (although my memory of course is not perfect) that all non-career Ambassadors are to be relieved and changed. I am told that the State Department makes it almost an inflexible rule to allow no one to stay in a post more than four years.

I know this is disappointing to you in view of your hope of remaining in Havana as long as President Batista is at the head of that nation. However, there is nothing personal in the matter at all -- of that I assure you.

With best wishes and regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Arthur Gardner,
American Ambassador to Cuba,
Havana.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/11/57

Just in case bridge for weekend comes up,

General Gruenther is
free Saturday afternoon

-- not Saturday night.

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1/11/57

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Chief West reports:
Art is being sent down to Thomasville today. Chief West took him out to see if he could find any quail, and he did find two. One in the pine three thicket.

1/11/57

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Your home at Abilene is going to be shown for 10 minutes on Wide Wide World Sunday, at 4:00.

You are scheduled to leave at 4:00.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 11, 1957

SENATE

PURTELL (R-Conn.) - Wants priority measures to permit delivery of steel to complete replacement of bridges destroyed in 1955 floods. (Acknowledged by Martin; referred to ODM)

SMITH (R-Maine) - Forwards constituent's letter re current issues. (Reply by Harlow)

SALTONSTALL (R-Mass.) - Associated Harvard Clubs concerence requests audience with President and Mrs. Eisenhower in Rose Garden May third or fourth. (To Shanley)

JACKSON (D-Wn.) - Suggests Seattle for trial physical fitness program. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to Citizens' Advisory Committee on Physical Fitness)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEAVER (R-Neb.)
THOMSON (R-Wyo.) - Endorse John F. Miller for Federal District Court of D. C. (To Gray for reply by Gov. Adams)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1957

7:35 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
9:05 - 9:27 am	Hon. James P. Mitchell
9:30 - 9:40 am	Hon. Kevin McCann
9:53 - 10:15 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:25 - 10:28 am	Hon. James Hagerty
11:00 - 11:15 am	Hon. James Hagerty General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:05 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the Capitol where the President delivered his State of the Union Message. They were accompanied by the following: Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. Murray Snyder
12:15 pm	Arrived at the Capitol.
12:30 pm	The President delivered his State of the Union Message.
1:00 pm	Concluded the State of the Union Message.
1:10 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, and their official party, departed the Capitol and motored to the White House.
1:20 pm	Arrived at the White House.
1:30 pm	(LUNCH)
2:45 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:48 - 2:50 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
3:07 - 3:30 pm	Hon. Herbert Brownell

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1957

3:30 - 3:53 pm	Hon. Robert Cutler	
4:00 - 4:55 pm	(The President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization met with the President): (Hon. Nelson Rockefeller, Chairman) (Dr. Milton Eisenhower, Member) (Dr. Arthur Flemming, Member) (Hon. Sherman Adams) (Hon. Percival Brundage) (Hon. Philip Young) (General Andrew J. Goodpaster)	OFF THE RECORD
4:55 - 5:05 pm	Dr. Milton Eisenhower Hon. Percival Brundage	
5:06 - 5:16 pm	General Andrew J. Goodpaster	

January 10, 1957.

Dear Cliff:

I am sorry about the tooth, but it does establish another link between us. I have been making periodic trips to the dentist for the past two or three weeks. I have one -- or several -- teeth that begin to ache like fury when anything cold touches them. Having given up on the dentist, I have simply taken ice cream off my diet.

As to the possibility of going West this summer, my own feeling is one of grave doubt. While I have not talked to Mamie about the prospect, the fact is that Congress, in non-election years, usually does not adjourn until some time in mid August. Then if I go away to stay any appreciable time, a very elaborate system of signal communications is necessarily set up. The farther the spot from Washington, the more expensive and elaborate this must be. So as of this moment I do not feel hopeful.

Mr. Jorgensen dropped in to see me the other day. I was highly impressed and upon meeting him, realized that I had talked to him once or twice before, back in 1953. Actually the corps of governmental advisers with whom I normally consult seem to be fixing upon an Easterner as top man. They point out that from California we now have Nixon, Warren and Knowland in very high positions. Possibly they feel that to take another Californian and put him in such a vital post would be regarded by others as an attempt of California to take over the Republican Party. On the other hand, it is possible that they merely think that they have a somewhat more experienced man, more nationally known and more readily acceptable to all sections.

A final decision has not been made.

When I found I could spent a weekend at Augusta, I immediately wrote you -- but we found you were in Cuba. Since we went down on Friday and had to return Sunday, I thought it was not worth while trying to notify you. Bill went along, as did George Allen and my son John. Tom Bright was staying there, and Al Gruenther came down on Saturday afternoon to ride back with us on Sunday. Just as we were on the last nine on Sunday and within an hour of starting home, the weather turned beautiful. Up to that time it had not been too pleasant, especially Saturday when it was very windy and quite cool. But we had fun.

With all the best,

As ever,

Mr. Clifford Roberts,
120 Broadway,
New York, New York.

January 10, 1957

Dear Jimmy:

I am gradually getting a number of speaking engagements out of the way and feel as though I will soon be coming up for a breath of fresh air. One of my regrets of recent weeks is that during your visit to Augusta, we did not have any really good chance for a long talk. Not that I had anything in particular on my mind, except reminiscences of the war days and our experiences in SHAPE. But I did have a feeling of loss in my failure to make a better opportunity for a real talk.

The papers have just announced that our old friend Harold Macmillan is to be the new Prime Minister. I suppose if anyone had told the two of us in Algiers in '43 that one day he was to be Prime Minister of Britain and I the President of this country, we would have thought such a prophet to be completely mad. The Wheels of the Gods apparently not only grind slowly, but they grind along unexpected and wholly astonishing courses.

When I saw you there was a possibility, I believe, that you would go back to duty at SHAPE. Please let me know if you do.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Brigadier Sir James F. Gault
K.C.M.G., M.V.O., O.B.E.
33, Edwardes Square
London, W.8, England

January 10, 1957.

Dear Harold:

This morning, upon learning of your designation by Her Majesty as the new Prime Minister, I sent you a formal message of congratulations, the kind that is approved even by State Departments. The purpose of this note is to welcome you to your new headaches. Of course you have had your share in the past, but I assure you that the new ones will be to the old like a broken leg is to a scratched finger. The only real fun you will have is to see just how far you can keep on going with everybody chopping at you with every conceivable kind of weapon.

Knowing you so long and well I predict that your journey will be a great one. But you must remember the old adage, "Now abideth faith, hope and charity -- and greater than these is a sense of humor."

With warm regard,

As ever

D. E.

The Rt. Hon.
Harold Macmillan, M.P.

January 10, 1957.

Dear Anthony

I cannot tell you how deeply I regret that the strains and stresses of these times finally wore you down physically until you felt it necessary to retire. To me it seems only yesterday that you and I and others were meeting with Winston almost daily -- or nightly -- to discuss the next logical move of our forces in the war.

Now you have retired, I have had a heart attack as well as a major operation, and many others of our colleagues of that era are either gone or no longer active. The only reason for recalling those days is to assure you that my admiration and affection for you have never diminished; I am truly sorry that you had to quit the office of Her Majesty's First Minister.

Yesterday I issued a short public statement expressing my regret and my good wishes for your future. But I wanted to tell you in a personal note how sincerely Mamie and I pray that you and Lady Eden will have a long, busy and happy life ahead.

With personal regard,

As ever

Ike

The Rt. Hon.
Sir Anthony Eden,
K.C., M.C., M.P.,
London.

January 10, 1957

Dear Ezra:

Herewith a letter which is self-explanatory. I invite your special attention to those paragraphs of the letter in which an old and experienced rancher believes that government help should be more in the form of direct loans than of some other types of help we are attempting.

I enclose also a copy of a short note I sent to Mr. Major.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Ezra Taft Benson
Secretary of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

Ltr. from Malcolm S. Major, Walsenburg, Colo., 12/29/57

January 10, 1957

Dear Mr. Major:

I read your letter of December twenty-ninth with the greatest interest. I am having the matter studied by the Department of Agriculture, and it is possible that they may write to you directly.

In any event, I assure you that I appreciate your having taken the trouble to give me your ideas.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mr. Malcolm S. Major
Box 842
Butte Valley Ranch
Walsenburg, Colorado

cc: Secy. Benson

January 10, 1957

Stanley High
Readers Digest
230 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Can you produce copies of your letters of 1/5/53 and 1/13/53 to Anne Wheaton?

Ann

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 10, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SCRIVNER (R-Kan.) - Suggests earlier draft age. (Reply by Harlow)

GORDON (D-Ill.) - Urges assurance of extension of aid to needy in Poland.

- Further re request for assistance to Poland; wants surplus farm products offered in lieu of grain supplied by Soviet Union. (To State for Presidential reply)

ANFUSO (D-N.Y.) - Re Mid-East resolution, wants time limitation on authorization and urges Nasser and Ben Gurion be invited here to discuss their dispute with President. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

RAYBURN (D-Tex.) - Thanks for January 4th note. (No reply necessary)

HARRISON (R-Neb.) - Endorses John F. Miller for D. C. Federal District Court. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

SENATE

SMITH (R-Maine) - Thanks for including Quoddy Survey and Maine Maritime Academy in 1958 Budget. (Reply by Martin)

COOPER (R-Ky.) - Wants Presidential appointment for constituent. (To Shanley)

THURMOND (D-S.C.) - Wants UN action to make Communists in Korea abide by Armistice Agreement; if not, our forces should be provided with adequate equipment. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

HENNINGS (D-Mo.) - Wants Missouri included in drought trip and disaster declaration for drought stricken counties. (To Anderson)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1957

8:05 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:25 - 8:43 am	Hon. Philip Young Chairman, Civil Service Commission
8:43 - 8:45 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Kevin McCann
8:45 - 9:00 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
9:00 - 11:15 am	CABINET MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Reuben Robertson Hon. Herbert Brownell Hon. Arthur Summerfield Mr. Felix Wormser Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. James P. Mitchell Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Val Peterson Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Arthur Flemming Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Philip Young Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Howard Pyle General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Kevin McCann Hon. Meyer Kestnbaum Hon. Murray Snyder Hon. Amos J. Peaslee Mr. Edward McCabe Hon. Bradley Patterson Hon. Arthur Minnich Captain Edward L. Beach

11:15 - 11:17 am	Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
11:17 - 11:20 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:18 - 11:25 am	Hon. Sinclair Weeks
11:25 - 11:35 am	Major General Melvin J. Maas Chairman, The President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped Mr. Gordon Freeman, Vice Chairman Mr. Earl Bunting, Vice Chairman
11:35 - 12:40 pm	Hon. Kevin McCann
12:40 pm	**The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.**
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:28 pm	**The President returned to the office.**
2:28 - 2:55 pm	Major John Eisenhower
2:55 - 3:20 pm	Hon. Kevin McCann
3:20 - 3:22 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
4:12 - 4:15 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
4:34 - 5:00 pm	(Mr. Meade Alcorn of Connecticut) **OFF THE RECORD** (Hon. Sherman Adams) (Hon. Thomas E. Stephens)
5:05 pm	**The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.**

1/9/57

Flowers sent from the President's office to

Captain E. E. Hazlett, Jr. (Ret.)
Tower 15
U. S. Naval Hospital
Bethesda, Maryland

with gold-seal card, on which the President wrote

"Dear Swede
Don't let the doctors
talk you into anything!!
Ike E."

PERSONAL

January 9, 1957.

Dear George:

Although perhaps you have already left on your round-the-world trip, I hope that this note will eventually catch up with you. I do want you to know how much I appreciate your letter of the twenty-sixth, and your taking the time to set down for me your thinking on one of the major problems that daily occupies a great deal of my time.

I have just had a flash that Anthony Eden has resigned. In many ways I feel extremely sorry for him.

I hope that you and Mrs. Warren have a pleasant and interesting tour, and that I shall have the opportunity to see you before too many months pass.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. George Whitney,
23 Wall Street,
New York 8, New York.

PERSONAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By bc NLE, Date 11/28/77

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

January 9, 1957
9:00 A. M. - 11:15 A. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Vice President Nixon
Sec. Dulles
Sec. Humphrey
Deputy Sec. Reuben Robertson
(for Sec. Wilson)
Atty. Gen. Brownell
PMG Summerfield
Asst. Sec. Felix Wormser
(for Sec. Seaton)
Sec. Benson
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Folsom

Director Brundage, and
Deputy Director Arnold Jones
Dr. Flemming
Dr. Saulnier
Chairman Young

Hon. Val Peterson, FCDA
Hon. Arthur Larson, USIA

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Hagerty
Mr. Shanley
Mr. Morgan
Gov. Pyle
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Cutler
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Martin
Mr. Jack Anderson
Dr. Hauge
Mr. McCann
Mr. Kestnbaum
Mr. Murray Snyder
Mr. McCabe
Capt. Beach (in part)
Mr. Peaslee
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

Civil Defense - Mr. Val Peterson stated that the legislative proposals in CP 56-32/1 had been cleared with the Coordinating Board and had the approval of the forty-eight Governors and the Mayors of principal cities. In answer to the President, he pointed out that funds for these programs were already included in the Budget.

In connection with the proposed Federal contributions for items of personal equipment for local civil defense workers, the President stressed his constant concern that local groups share in bearing the cost in order to preserve a local sense of responsibility. Mr. Peterson noted that local units would not be relieved completely of equipment costs but that the Federal share would henceforth be larger than at present. The President said that his feelings on this matter were not so strong in regard to national security programs as compared with welfare grant programs, but that a close watch must nevertheless be maintained to prevent undue spending.

Sec. Benson believed this program to be one more instance of the people becoming more heavily dependent on the Federal Government. He cited the vast expansion of the drought program in recent years. He felt that the Administration should take a stand against this trend of federalization of spending before the time for reversing it is completely past. The President expressed his sympathy for Sec. Benson's feelings but believed civil defense was the wrong program on which to make a stand.

State of the Union Message (CP 57-59) - The President introduced this item with his comment on the need for a strong statement that business and labor leaders have to show some statesmanship if inflation is to be avoided, for the Government cannot alone prevent inflation. He stated his belief that in some areas there is a need for wage adjustment and that he would therefore recognize the validity of wage increases based on increased productivity.

In discussion of this section of the Message, Sec. Mitchell urged a better balance by increased emphasis on preventing price increases. Sec. Weeks believed the current draft tended to correlate wage increases too closely with productivity increases, since other factors such as price reductions might be involved. Other Cabinet members voiced agreement and the President concurred. He did not want, however, to detract from the emphasis on statesmanship of business and labor leaders.

The President then expressed his desire to emphasize the need for coordination of water programs, since he felt it foolish to build dams upstream and downstream in a haphazard way. He stressed the growing importance of water and hoped that conservation actions could be based hereafter on a long range plan for each basin.

Sec. Weeks raised a technical question on the implication of the draft in relation to the mission of OTC. The President felt a real need for setting forth the purpose of OTC in order to justify recommendation of it. After extensive discussion with Secretaries Dulles, Weeks and Benson, it was agreed that the paragraph could be revised. In this discussion the President set forth his feeling that OTC alone would not accomplish perfect functioning of GATT and that some actions would be required of the United States to insure full implementation of agreements reached through GATT.

The Postmaster General believed greater effort should be made by the Administration generally to increase public awareness of the beneficial personnel programs already adopted. The President advised the Postmaster General to develop suggestions to this effect.

FY 1958 Budget - Mr. Brundage presented charts summarizing the budget to be sent to Congress on January 16. He emphasized the increases in the New Obligational Authority, which prophecy increased expenditures in the years ahead, also the major increases in expenditures since the low point of 1955. He noted the lack of firmness in estimates of tax receipts.

Mr. Brundage cited the need for strict orders against lobbying Congress for larger appropriations than recommended in the budget, as well as the need for maintaining strict control of expenditures day by day. He believed that any hope for a tax reduction in 1958 necessarily depended on carefulness in preparing the FY 1959 budget.

Mr. Brundage then asked for approval of the following six recommendations:

(1) That any proposal for new legislation which requires additional funds will be rejected unless the President directs otherwise;

(2) That requests for supplementals will be approved only when a transfer of funds from other purposes can be arranged;

(3) That subordinate officials give support to the Administration budget in testimony to the Congress and that they refrain from advocating any increases;

(4) That Republican Members of Congress be informed of these policies and their assistance be enlisted;

(5) That the departments endeavor to reduce their 1957 and 1958 expenditures below the budget estimates;

(6) That regular reports be submitted on progress made in reducing expenditures.

The President felt no need for selling this program to Cabinet members. He stressed instead that achievement of these recommendations depended on the action of the Cabinet members within their departments. He believed it would be desirable for each one to establish an Assistant who would have the sole duty of policing a program like this.

Sec. Humphrey then in considerable detail stressed the need for developing public support of the Administration's budget program, particularly since expenditures were increasing rather than decreasing, because no tax cut is in sight, and because timely action might become necessary to ward off any serious decline in economic activity. He thought an exceptional effort should be made during the next eighteen months.

Sec. Humphrey read a draft letter that might serve to increase public awareness of the problem. The letter, he thought, might be addressed by him to the President or used in some other manner.

The President responded that he had no objection to publication of such a letter. He felt, however, that it was extremely difficult to ever find an activity that could be eliminated as a means of producing savings, and he recounted his own unsuccessful efforts to find such areas of economy in the military services. He went on to express his concern about the possible implication in the Defense budget presentation that higher expenditures would be forthcoming in future years. He felt that there had to be a limiting figure set for such expenditures unless major changes occurred in the international situation or unless some new scientific break-through took place.

Sec. Dulles, just prior to his departure, warned that a part of the draft implied serious criticism of the 1958 budget which was shaped by the entire Administration. Sec. Humphrey disavowed any intent to criticize the new budget.

The Vice President suggested that any such letter contain reference to Congressional as well as Executive responsibility for economy.

The President suggested the possibility of using the "new look" of 1953 as a point of departure for this new effort. He repeated his difficulty in finding areas for economy other than by a general tightening up administratively. Sec. Mitchell expressed his doubt that any $4 billion saving, as desired by Sec. Humphrey, could be accomplished.

Sec. Humphrey cited the lower level of expenditures in 1955 as reason to believe savings could be accomplished. The President called attention to increases in salaries, interest, and cost of modern equipment. Sec. Dulles (having returned to the meeting) cited the increased services required of the Administration by a larger population and by greater international responsibilities of the Nation.

Sec. Humphrey noted particularly the rapid obsolescence of extremely expensive military equipment -- a heavy drain on the economy which served only briefly the security of the United States. The President recalled the Communist argument that capitalism carried the seeds of its own destruction, went on to cite some of the problems of legislation which ought to be vetoed but which is allowed to pass for lack of an item veto authority, then suggested that Sec. Humphrey rewrite the letter in terms of beginning a new crusade, as in 1953. In connection with Sec. Dulles' previous comment, he noted that the population had increased at least 10 million since 1953.

Mr. Brundage felt that, public relationswise, the letter as drafted would be interpreted as a break within the Administration. The President thought it might be rewritten as a letter from the President to the Cabinet.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

He added that the big job before the Administration was to show that a balanced budget was not a sterile phrase but rather was something vital to the welfare of the people.

The Vice President made suggestions for revising the letter and expressed his opinion that it might better be written by the Secretary than by the President. Sec. Humphrey expressed his willingness to see it done in any manner that would serve to improve public relations.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)✓
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 9, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DAWSON (R-Utah)
BELCHER (R-Okla.) - Endorse John F. Miller for D. C. Federal District Court. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

TEAGUE (D-Tex.) - Urges uniform armed forces policy prohibiting use of physical force by officers against enlisted personnel. (Reply by Persons; to Defense)

SENATE

MONRONEY (D-Okla.) - Hopes President will observe Sandstone Reclamation Project inOklahoma on drought trip. (Reply by Anderson)

DANIEL (D-Tex.) - Endorses Texas Soil Conservation Districts' invitation to attend January 16-18 convention at Tyler, Texas. (Reply by Anderson)

KEFAUVER (D-Tenn.) - Forwards North Carolinian's letter on foreign policy. (To State)

JACKSON (D-Wn.) - Suggests referring to Hungarian refugees as emergency immigrants rather than parolees. (Disposition pending)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1957

8:06 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:35 - 8:42 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons (out 8:38 am) Hon. Gerald Morgan
8:45 - 8:47 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
9:00 - 10:30 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. Leverett Saltonstall Hon. Styles Bridges Hon. Everett Dirksen Congressman Joseph Martin, Jr. Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Leo Allen Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Murray Snyder General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Percival Brundage Mr. Robert Merriam
10:30 - 10:32 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:32 - 11:02 am	Hon. George M. Humphrey
11:02 - 11:13 am	(Hon. Arthur Gardner, Ambassador to Cuba) OFF THE RECORD
11:13 - 11:32 am	Hon. Arthur Larson Director, United States Information Agency
11:33 - 11:43 am	Hon. Price Daniel of Texas Hon. Sherman Adams

11:43 - 11:55 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:55 - 11:59 am	Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Berry Billy Berry Miss Mary Jo Berry (Billy Berry is a little boy who is going blind, and made a request to see the President. He is from Greensboro, North Carolina). Hon. Homer Gruenther
11:59 - 12:09 pm	Hon. Howard Pyle
12:15 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:23 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:45 - 2:59 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:59 - 3:20 pm	Hon. Leonard Hall
3:50 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
6:45 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower gave a small private dinner prior to attending the concert by the National Symphony Orchestra at Constitution Hall. The following were guests: Hon. and Mrs. Richard M. Nixon Hon. and Mrs. Sherman Adams Hon. and Mrs. Douglas McKay Dr. Milton Eisenhower Mrs. Elvira Doud General Howard McC. Snyder
8:30 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, and their guests, departed the White House and motored to Constitution Hall.
8:34 pm	Arrived at Constitution Hall.

8:34 pm Upon arrival at Constitution Hall, the President and Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Doud were greeted by:

- Mr. Harold Maynard, Managing Director of Constitution Hall
- Mr. Carson Frailey
  President of the National Symphony Orchestra
- Dr. Howard Mitchell
  Director of the National Symphony Orchestra
- Mr. Ralph Black
  Manager of the National Symphony Orchestra
- Mr. Robert M. Rogers
  (wrote the music to the President's Inaugural Prayer)
- Mr. Artur Rubinstein

Mr. Harold Maynard escorted the President and Mrs. Eisenhower to Box #13.

10:56 pm The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed Constitution Hall and motored to the White House.

10:59 pm Arrived at the White House.

January 8, 1957.

Dear Al:

Bill Robinson has admittedly a very fine idea -- but with all the family and friends that are going to descend on Washington over the Inaugural weekend, can you tell me how we are going to fit in a bridge game or games? I concur fully in the thought that something must be done to repair the damage that has been wrought, but how we are going to manage it, I simply don't know. Do you have any good ideas?

As ever,

General Alfred M. Gruenther

January 8, 1957.

Dear Jackie and Floyd:

At this precise moment nothing appeals to me quite as much as a visit to Southern California, and nothing appears quite as remote as even the possibility of considering such a trip seriously.

The business of getting along with a new Congress, the messages that must be worked over endlessly, the still troubling international situation, the "social" season that I find alarmingly upon me, the visits from foreign dignitaries that have been scheduled (and which I fear I have pushed conveniently into the back of my mind) -- all these and many others combine to make the trip we would like to take almost an impossibility. May I beg your indulgence once more and ask for another raincheck for some future day?

With much appreciation and warm personal regard,

As ever,

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd B. Odlum,
Cochran-Odlum Ranches,
Indio, California.

January 8, 1957.

Dear Dick:

After your visit here we made a search of the incoming messages and found that your telegram had been inadvertently misplaced. I am sorry.

With respect to the telegram itself, I can only say that I am very grateful for the enthusiastic way in which you approach your new and important post.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable James P. Richards,
The Department of State,
Washington, D.C.

January 8, 1957.

Dear Pug

I read, with envy in my heart, your letter to Mamie. As you know, we have never had a home of our own. Now that we have built one near the little town of Gettysburg, I find myself every day thinking of the time when we can go live there.

Incidentally, I am not sure that I ever told you that we are developing a stock farm, raising pure bred Aberdeen Angus cattle. Recently I had one addition to my little herd, direct from Scotland.

Of course we hope that your plans for a visit to this country in early '58 will not be side-tracked or abandoned. The Lord willing, that will give us a splendid chance to see you -- and I hope that as the time approaches you will give us as much advance notice as possible so that we can arrange our schedule accordingly.

I suppose that Mamie has answered your note, but reading it just gave me an urge to send one on my own.

With affectionate regard to you both,

As ever

Ike

The Rt. Hon. Lord Ismay
P.C., G.C.B., C.H.,
The Secretary General, NATO
Paris 16, France.

January 8, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

State of the Union Message - The President noted the particular stress he will place in the Message on the responsibilities of business and labor leaders in preventing inflation.

Scheduling of Legislation - It was agreed that the Middle East Resolution should have the first attention of all concerned, after which early action is most desirable on the tax law continuations, civil rights measures, and on amendment of the Refugee Relief Act.

It is expected that the other Party will endeavor to complicate the tax continuations bill with provisions pertaining to other matters, such as small business.

It was noted that the Secretary of Agriculture will desire early attention to modification of the corn program and extension of P. L. 480 due to expire June 30.

Middle East Resolution - It was agreed that the House might properly press its action on this Resolution without awaiting Senate development of the matter. It was noted that the Senate might desire to include in the Resolution a provision for terminating it perhaps by Joint Resolution at the desired time.

Civil Rights - It is hoped that hearings on this matter can soon be initiated in the Senate Judiciary Committee in order that it may be considered on the Senate floor without delay after action by the House.

It was noted that the Democratic leadership fully expects the Republicans to introduce this legislation early in the session. Senate action may be initiated by middle or late February.

COPY FOR: Mrs. Whitman

Cordiner Report - Recommendations by the Administration to improve the situation of highly skilled technicians in the Armed Services should not be construed as advocacy of any general increase in military pay.

Several of the leaders expected that any action in connection with the Cordiner Report would create great pressures for a general raise.

Postal Rates - The Postmaster General or his Deputy will consult with appropriate Members of Congress with a view to further development of the postal rate proposals.

There was considerable sentiment among the leaders for limiting to 4¢ the proposed new rate on first class mail. The suggestion was made that a compromise might be developed for recommending a 4¢ rate within a 200 mile radius and a 5¢ rate beyond.

School Construction - In connection with the emergency school construction bill, the controversial question of aid to private schools was noted. The President stressed the need for much further study of the ramifications of the question prior to taking any decision.

Cost Sharing - The Bureau of the Budget will review the various formulas used for present cost sharing programs and will develop for purposes of discussion at a future Legislative Meeting a possible formula relating to disaster and public works programs.

Internal Revenue Service - Senator Dirksen's comments concerning the District of Columbia office will be brought to the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Lincoln Day Programs - Emphasis was placed on the need for carrying legislation forward without interruption this year during the Lincoln Day period.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DJH 6/26/75

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

January 8, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

State of the Union Message - The President said he had not wanted to deliver personally two messages to Congress (he had already done the Mid-East), but that Speaker Rayburn had convinced him he should also do the State of the Union personally. The President said he would keep the message much shorter than usual, using it to get across the one point of warning against inflation. This seemed to him to be especially needed since the Government, despite all its powers, cannot itself hold off inflation when wage-price increases are unlimited. Hence, there is the need for statesmanship on the part of business and labor leaders.

Republicans just can't be at ease, he said, when inflation is threatening. He believed proper any wage increase measured in terms of increased productivity; in the past he had not quarreled with those wage increases that were obtained from an excess profits situation, but he could not favor wage increases that brought immediate increases in prices. Actually, he thought, boards of directors have more influence in this than the Executive, Congress, and all of Government.

Sen. Saltonstall was concerned lest the President give the impression that the Government had to see to it that inflationary wage increases did not occur. The President replied that if a wage-price spiral kept on going, eventually of course the Government would have to take over, and that would be the end of our free economy. Certainly he did not want to have to do that.

The President mentioned that, in the Message, he would make brief reference to the proposals that would be coming from him in Special Messages and from the Department heads.

Unauthorized Reporting - Sen. Knowland wanted to call attention to the leak that had occurred after the recent bipartisan meeting -- the Post had carried almost verbatim the President's remarks about Nehru and Nasser, and he thought this was one of the most outrageous things of its kind that had happened in his eleven years in Washington. In Republican meetings with the President, he said, nothing like this had happened, and there had been no leaks of any consequence. Sen. Knowland thought that unless the Democratic Leadership could get this under control, there would be a big problem.

The President commented that when he is with people he trusts, he does not want to be guarded in his remarks, for if he had to be guarded, then these meetings would lose their value.

Rep. Halleck thought the trouble stemmed from having so many people there, and that perhaps things would have to be kept under wraps in these big meetings.

The President was inclined to disagree. While he was willing to try to hold down the attendance a bit, there was much merit in having the Appropriations and Foreign Affairs Committee leaders, and that immediately meant a big meeting.

Rep. Halleck recalled that in the 80th Congress, the meetings were generally with the "Big Six" -- three from each party. Speaker Martin commented that any effort to hold things very close would limit the possibilities of developing support.

Sen. Knowland reverted to this subject at the end of the meeting; he thought that perhaps something had better be done about the business of these meetings being reported in Drew Pearson's column, that certainly the President should not be quoted. He went on to cite the Donovan book (Eisenhower -- The Inside Story). He thought that minutes of these meetings with the Leaders should never be let out like that, for it made it very difficult for the Leaders to do their jobs. The notes that he received from General Persons each week, he said, he immediately locked up. Naturally there was a lot of banter in the meetings, but he felt it looked a lot different when put into print.

The President replied that he had not read the book, that he would never approve of making such material available in that way, and that so far as his office was concerned, no one would ever be quoted without his permission. The President added that of course the fact that something like that happened was partly our fault.

Federal-State Relations - Speaking in the general area of drought, floods, water conservation and disaster insurance, the President stressed again his desire to insist on local participation in such programs. He didn't care too much, he said, about what would be the exact percentage of participation, but he did want local eyes watching these programs and having an interest in keeping expenses in line.

The President recalled the time when a group of Governors had come to him regarding a disaster and asked, "what are you going to do?" The President said he had rejoined, "What are *you* going to do?", and they had looked at him as if he were crazy!

Rep. Arends remarked that the basic trouble stemmed from having plowed the land in that arid area. The President noted that cattlemen had been asserting this ever since the past century.

School Construction - The President hoped this legislation could be moved along quickly, under the same provisions as advocated the previous year. He then asked Rep. Martin if he could fend off any Powell amendment, but Rep. Martin said he wouldn't make any rash promises.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
✓Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 8, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THOMPSON (D-N.J.) - Wants President's views on his speech re establishing Federal Advisory Commission on the Arts, and advises he will continue to support this measure. (To McCabe)

McVEY (R-Ill.) - Endorses John F. Miller for judgeship on Federal District Court for D.C. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

SENATE

WATKINS (R-Utah) - Hopes President's Economic Report can be submitted to Congress by January 20th to avoid unjust criticism. (Reply by Martin)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1957

8:30 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:40 - 9:00 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. James Hagerty General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
9:01 - 9:42 am	Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Hon. Sherman Adams
9:48 - 10:03 am	Hon. James Hagerty
10:03 - 10:38 am	Hon. Harold E. Stassen
10:42 - 10:59 am	General James Van Fleet
11:01 - 11:03 am	Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Mr. Percy Nelson (General Cutler was sworn in as Special Assistant to the President in Charge of National Security Affairs).
11:03 - 11:29 am	Hon. Robert Cutler
11:31 - 11:55 am	Mr. Frank E. Jorgensen Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
11:58 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:40 pm	The President returned to the office.
1:45 - 1:55 pm	Hon. James P. Richards was sworn in as Special Assistant to the President, with personal rank of Ambassador. Ambassador Richards will assist the President and the Secretary of State on Middle Eastern problems. (List of those attending ceremony on next page).

1:45 - 1:55 pm	The following attended the ceremony, in the President's office, when Hon. James P. Richards was sworn in as Special Assistant to the President, with personal rank of Ambassador: Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr. Hon. John Hollister Hon. Bryce Harlow Congressman Thomas Gordon of Illinois Congressman Robert Chiperfield of Illinois Congressman John Vorys of Ohio Mr. Boyd Crawford Clerk of House Foreign Affairs Committee General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. Percy Nelson of the White House Staff administered the oath of office (Pictures were taken)
2:00 - 2:30 pm	Hon. Kevin McCann
2:35 - 2:55 pm	Hon. James David Zellerback Ambassador-designate to Italy
2:58 - 3:15 pm	Hon. James Hagerty General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:35 - 3:45 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
3:47 - 3:55 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
3:59 - 4:01 pm	Hon. Richard M. Nixon
4:10 - 4:25 pm	Hon. William F. Knowland
4:39 - 4:50 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
4:50 - 4:55 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
5:00 pm	The President departed the office and went to the swimming pool.

January 7, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR

GOVERNOR ADAMS

I have just read the memorandum submitted by Mr. Jackson on the organization of the Operations Coordinating Board. I understand that he gave to you a copy of the same memo.

I think it would be well for you to ask Secretary Dulles to read the report, but on a Personal and Confidential basis. Please request him, in my name, not to show the paper to anyone else at the moment.

The reason I should like him to read it is to have his personal thinking on the subject; Jackson's letter makes a lot of sense to me, and it presents the whole idea of coordination in a very logical and philosophical way. This the Secretary of State will readily understand, and I believe it will do much to clarify the thinking of all of us on this most important subject.

D.D.E.

January 7, 1957.

Dear Miss Renner:

The President read the attached letters with the greatest interest and asked me to return them to you for the Secretary.

Sincerely,

Ann C. Whitman.

Miss Neva Renner,
c/o The Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

Letter from Lord Harcourt
and from Rabb Butler
both addressed to the Secretary of Treasury

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 7, 1957

SENATE

SMATHERS (D-Fla.) - Thanks for note re grapefruit and for Christmas greetings. (No reply necessary)

BRICKER (R-Ohio) - Letters re appointment of Jack Todd to CAB. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

LANGER (R-N.D.) - Recommends R. E. Robertson for Governor of Alaska. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

KNOWLAND (R-Cal.) - Requests autographed photo for Judge Frederick G. Hamley of San Francisco Court of Appeals. (To Mrs. Whitman)

MARTIN (R-Iowa) - Recommends talk with Agriculture representative in Garden City, Kansas, during drought trip. (To Harlow)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TALLE (R-Iowa) - Thanks for congratulations. (No reply necessary)

CURTIS (R-Mass.) - Forwards constituent's suggestion that Adlai Stevenson be given a Federal appointment. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

HOLMES (R-Wash.) - Conveys constituent's good wishes. (Reply by Martin)

HALLECK (R-Ind.) - Thanks for letter concerning Inaugural. (To Mrs. Whitman)

DIXON (R-Utah) - Endorses John F. Miller for D. C. Federal District Court. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, JANUARY 6, 1957

10:50 am The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the National Presbyterian Church.

10:55 am Arrived at the National Presbyterian Churhh. Hon. and Mrs. Douglas McKay joined the President and Mrs. Eisenhower for 11:00 A.M. Services.

12:13 pm Departed the Church and motored to the White House. Hon. and Mrs. Douglas McKay rode back with them.

12:17 pm Arrived at the White House.

January 6, 1957.

Mrs. Paul Helms
Smoke Tree Ranch
Palm Springs, California

Our thoughts and prayers are with you today, as they have been constantly these past difficult months. Despite the fact that Paul's death could only be for him a blessed release, there is a void in our hearts that will long remain. Our love and deepest sympathy to you and all the members of your family.

Dwight D. and Mamie [redacted] Eisenhower

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1957

7:50 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:13 - 8:19 am	Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Thomas E. Stephens Colonel William Draper (until 8:22 am)
8:34 - 8:35 am	Hon. Arthur Minnich
8:44 - 8:46 am	Hon. Maxwell Rabb Hon. Arthur Minnich
9:08 - 9:14 am	Hon. Murray Snyder
9:14 - 9:17 am	Hon. Herbert Brownell Hon. Arthur Flemming Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Gerald Morgan
9:17 - 9:33 am	Hon. Herbert Brownell
9:35 - 9:40 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:41 - 9:45 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:58 - 10:11 am	The following attended the ceremony when the President was presented the George Washington Carver Memorial Institute Gold Medal for 1956: Brig. General Benjamin O. Davis, USA (Retired) Mrs. Julia West Hamilton, President, Phyllis Wheatley YWCA, Washington, D. C. Dr. Robert D. Hobday, President, George Washington Carver Memorial Institute Dr. T. R. M. Howard, President, National Medical Association Dr. William P. Tolley, Chancellor, Syracuse University Hon. Maxwell Rabb
10:53 am	The President departed the White House and motored to 23rd and C Streets, N. W., the site of the New State Department Building, for the cornerstone laying ceremonies. He was accompanied by Hon. Sherman Adams, Hon. Wilton B. Persons, Hon. James Hagerty, General Andrew J. Goodpaster, Hon. Maxwell Rabb, and Hon. Murray Snyder.

10:56 am	Arrived at the site of the New State Department Building for the cornerstone laying ceremonies. Here the President was greeted by Hon. John Foster Dulles. Hon. Richard T. Nixon also attended the ceremonies.
11:17 am	Departed the site of the new State Department Building and returned to the White House.
11:20 am	Arrived at the White House.
12:05 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the Capitol where the President addressed the Joint Session of Congress on the Middle East crisis. He was accompanied by: Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty General Howard McC. Snyder Hon. Murray Snyder
12:10 pm	Arrived at the Capitol. The President went first to the Speaker's office, while Mrs. Eisenhower was escorted to her seat in the Executive Gallery by Assistant Sgt.-at-Arms, Lew Hicks. Mr. Gus Cook escorted the President to the Speaker's office.
12:29 pm	The President departed the Speaker's office and proceeded to the House Chamber where he addressed the Joint Session of Congress.
1:12 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Capitol and motored to the White House.
1:17 pm	Arrived at the White House.
7:30 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower attended a private dinner at the home of Secretary and Mrs. Sinclair Weeks. Others attending the dinner were: Hon. and Mrs. George M. Humphrey Attorney General and Mrs. Herbert Brownell Hon. and Mrs. Douglas McKay Hon. and Mrs. Sherman Adams

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 5, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

RAY (R-N.Y.) - Encloses constituent's letter protesting Marshal Tito visit to U.S. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

PATTERSON (R-Conn.) - Opposed to Marshal Tito visit to U.S. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

HOUSE AND SENATE

HRUSKA (R-Neb.)
CURTIS (R-Neb.)
Cong. Miller (R-Neb.)
Cong. Harrison (R-Neb.)
Cong. Weaver (R-Neb.)
Cong. Cunningham (R-Neb.) - Invitation to visit Nebraska during drought tour. (Reply by Harlow)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1957

8:23 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:28 - 8:33 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
8:33 - 8:55 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:55 - 8:58 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
8:58 - 9:00 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:00 - 9:50 am	Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Gabriel Hauge
9:35 - 9:50 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:50 - 10:00 am	Dr. Edward L. Elson Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
10:00 - 10:33 am	Dr. David W. Proffitt Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. Dr. Eugene C. Blake President, National Council of Churches Rev. Dr. Ralph K. Merker, Moderator of the Washington Presbytery Dr. Edward L. R. Elson Minister, National Presbyterian Church
10:33 - 10:35 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:00 - 11:17 am	Mr. A. Leemans President, Touchdown Club Mr. John O'Brien Mr. Arthur J. Bergman (The above group presented Gold Lifetime Membership card to the President and invited him to the Touchdown Club Dinner) Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Murray Snyder
12:10 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

2:10 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
3:02 pm	The President returned to the Mansion.
3:06 pm	The President arrived in the office.
3:09 - 3:13 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
3:25 - 3:40 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
3:40 - 4:50 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
3:45 - 4:50 pm	Senator Walter F. George (Joined Secretary Dulles)
5:08 - 5:10 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
5:20 pm	The President departed the office and went to the swimming pool.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

January 4, 1957.

Dear Foster:

Finally I had an opportunity to set down my recollection of the substance of the talks I had with the Prime Minister of India. A copy of the notes is enclosed for your personal information.

Because of the always present danger of a leak if a document such as this is given any sort of circulation, may I request that you limit its reading to a very few individuals only. When you've finished with it, would you please return to my files?

As ever,

The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 4, 1957

House of Representatives

CURTIS (R-Mass.) - Endorses F. M. Bundy for Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

JUDD (R-Minn.) - Invitation to speak at Minnesota centennial celebration on May 11. (To Shanley)

FORAND (D-R.I.) - Urges consideration in case of blind immigrant from Syria who faces deportation. (Acknowledged by Martin; to Justice)

ADDONIZIO (D-N.J.) - Requests message on tenth anniversary of Gamma Sigma Fraternity at Rutgers. (To McCann)

RADWAN (R-N.Y)
CURTIS (R-Mo.) - Thanks for congratulations. (No reply necessary)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1957

7:50 am	The President departed the White House and motored to the National Presbyterian Church to attend the annual Service of Intercession and Holy Communion, on the occasion of the Convening of the Congress. He was accompanied by Hon. Sherman Adams and Hon. James Hagerty.
7:57 am	Arrived at the Church. Here the President was greeted by: Senior Usher, Alfred T. Barrett.
8:43 am	Services completed, the following escorted the President and party to the N. W. Entrance: Reverend Edward L. R. Elson Reverend Eugene C. Blake Reverend Albert P. Shirkey Reverend Robert W. Gibson Ruling Elder David W. Proffit
8:48 am	Arrived in the office at the White House.
8:55 - 8:58 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:00 - 10:45 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. Reuben Robertson Hon. Arthur S. Flemming Hon. George Humphrey Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Harold E. Stassen Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. John B. Hollister Hon. Abbott Washburn General Nathan F. Twining Hon. Allen W. Dulles Hon. Clarence Randall General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. James S. Lay Hon. S. Everett Gleason Hon. Robert Bowie Hon. Gordon Gray
10:45 - 11:35 am	Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Sherman Adams
11:35 - 11:42 am	(Hon. James P. Mitchell) (Mr. James T. O'Connell)

11:42 am - 11:45	Mr. Louis J. Hector Miami, Florida Hon. Sherman Adams (Mr. Hector was appointed to the Civil Aeronautics Board)
11:45 - 11:55 am	Dr. Lowell T. Coggeshall General Andrew J. Goodpaster (Dr. Coggeshall came to say goodbye. He is leaving his post with the Department of Health, Education and Welfare).
11:55 - 12:26 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Percival Brundage (out 12:01 pm) Hon. Wilton B. Persons (out 12:11 pm)
12:05 pm - 12:26	Hon. James Hagerty (Joined Secretary Dulles)
12:30 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:00 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:00 - 2:05 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:05 - 2:19 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
2:23 - 2:25 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
2:26 - 3:54 pm	(Mr. Arthur Hays Sulzberger) OFF THE RECORD
3:54 - 4:05 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:10 - 4:12 pm	General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. William J. Hopkins
4:12 - 4:20 pm	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:25 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
5:30 pm	(Hon. Robert Anderson) OFF THE RECORD (Mr. Jake L. Hamon, Dallas, Texas, Oil Executive) (Mr. L. F. McCollum, President, Continental Oil Company, (Houston, Texas)

January 3, 1957.

Dear Arthur:

Thank you for your letter of the thirty-first. I agree with you that during the campaign we did make commitments about tax reductions. However, in the Platform there is a qualifying phrase "when budgetary conditions permit."

I am having another conference on the matter very soon. As you well know, I cannot completely still the fears of those who believe any proposed tax reduction will start a flood that we cannot stop.

But I shall do the best I can.

As ever,

D. E.

The Honorable Arthur F. Burns,
2 Tudor City Place,
New York 17, New York.

P.S. More than 70 bills for tax reductions have already been prepared for submission.

D. E.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 3, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JENSEN (R-Iowa) - Endorses R. E. Robinson for Governor of Alaska. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

SENATE

ALLOTT (R-Colo.) - Endorses invitation to address National Wheat Growers Association on February 6th in Lincoln, Nebrasha. (To Shanley)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1957

8:22 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
9:15 - 9:23 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:35 - 10:04 am	Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Thomas E. Stephens (out 9:55 am)
9:55 - 11:03 am	Hon. Kevin McCann
11:03 - 11:30 am	Hon. James S. Lay Hon. S. Everett Gleason (For National Security Council Briefing)
11:30 - 11:46 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Maxwell Rabb
11:46 - 11:50 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:07 - 12:15 pm	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:19 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
4:00 pm	The President returned to the office.
4:02 - 4:11 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:09 - 4:14 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
4:11 - 4:14 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
4:20 pm	The President departed the office and went to the swimming pool.
5:00 pm	Departed the swimming pool and went to the Mansion.

January 2, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Peacock:

The "medallion project" that was sponsored by Cliff Roberts and carried out by you seems to have been a great success, judging from the enthusiastic letters I have received from my friends around the country. This note is to express to you my grateful appreciation of your personal attention to the many details involved -- and also for your more than generous comments that have been passed on to me by my secretary.

With best wishes for the New Year and again my personal thanks,

Sincerely,

Mr. Grant A. Peacock,
Suite 507,
One East 57th Street,
New York 22, New York.

PERSONAL

January 2, 1957

Dear Foster:

Herewith a note from our pastor, Dr. Elson, and a copy of my reply. I leave the matter entirely to you.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

(Charles Delmar - for Amb. to Luxembourg)

January 2, 1957.

Dear Dick:

Just a few minutes ago I tried to call you on the phone to express my gratification that you have consented to help Foster in one of the very difficult tasks before him. Personally I do not believe there is any other person in the United States as well qualified as yourself to carry out the particularly sensitive, and vitally important, missions he has in mind. So I congratulate the government on your decision and express to you my personal thanks.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable James P. Richards,
Lancaster,
South Carolina.

cc The Secretary of State

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 2, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BOYKIN (D-Ala.) - Extends greetings, and hopes with full cooperation of Congress war can be avoided. (Reply by Anderson)

FLOOD (D-Pennsylvania) - Protests Tito visit. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to State)

BENNETT (D-Fla.) - Favors conference of Governors to explore financing of public improvements. (Reply by Martin)

SENATE

SPARKMAN (D-Ala.) - Again urges reappointment of Jos. Adams to Civil Aeronautics Board. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1957

8:55 am	The President arrived in the office.
9:30 - 9:45 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:58 - 10:42 am	Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. James Hagerty (out at 10:15 am)
10:43 - 10:58 am	Hon. I. Jack Martin
10:59 - 11:02 am	Hon. Kevin McCann
11:03 - 11:04 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
11:13 - 11:56 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
11:57 am	The President departed the office and returned to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:45 pm	The President returned to the office.
1:46 - 1:48 pm	Hon. I. Jack Martin
1:48 - 1:56 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
1:50 - 2:00 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
2:00 - 5:55 pm	BI-PARTISAN LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President The Vice President Senator Styles Bridges Senator William F. Knowland Senator Edward Martin Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator H. Alexander Smith Senator Alexander Wiley Senator Harry F. Byrd Senator Walter George Senator Theodore F. Green Senator Carl Hayden Senator Thomas C. Hennings

(continued)

2:00 - 5:55 pm BI-PARTISAN LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING (continued)

Senator Lister Hill
Senator Lyndon Johnson
Senator Richard Russell
Congressman Leo Allen
Congressman Leslie Arends
Congressman Robert B. Chiperfield
Congressman Charles Halleck
Congressman Joseph Martin
Congressman Dewey Short
Congressman John Taber
Congressman John M. Vorys
Congressman Carl Albert
Congressman Clarence Cannon
Congressman Jere Cooper
Congressman Thomas D. Gordon
Congressman John W. McCormack
Speaker Sam Rayburn
Congressman Carl Vinson
Hon. Herbert Brownell
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. John Hollister
Hon. Arthur Larson
Hon. John McNeil
Hon. John H. Ohly
Hon. Arthur Radford
Hon. Lewis Strauss
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Gordon Gray
General J. M. Swing
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Colonel Harry H. Critz, International Security Affairs, Department of Defense
Mr. F. B. Doolittle, Department of Defense
Mr. Frank Bartima, Department of Defense
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. Earle Chesney
General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Robert Gray
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. James Hagerty

(continued)

TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1957

2:00 - 5:55 pm BI-PARTISAN LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING (continued)

Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Edward McCabe
Hon. Kevin McCann
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Arthur Minnich
Hon. Murray Snyder

January 1, 1957.

Dear Herb:

I have a candidate -- available any time during the next two or three years -- for a vacancy either on the Court of Claims or on the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals. I should like to talk to you some day about this.

As ever,

The Honorable Herbert Brownell,
The Attorney General,
Washington, D.C.

Jack Martin

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BIPARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL MEETING - JANUARY 1, 1957
Summary of Notes Attached

Middle East Resolution - Sec. Dulles reviewed developments briefly in various parts of the world.

The President set forth the need for US action because of the critical situation in the Middle East in the form of a resolution authorizing use of military force if necessary and establishing a special economic fund. He hoped that Congress could act quickly.

Mr. Dulles enlarged upon the urgency of the current situation and the intended use of the authority that Congress might approve.

Extensive discussion covering questions principally by Sens. Russell, Johnson, Smith and Rep. McCormack, dealt further with the extent of the need for action, the importance of thorough consideration by the Congress, the possibility of unilateral action by the President, and the circumstances under which the authority might be invoked.

The President made clear that there would be extensive further discussion with the Leaders before the resolution is finally submitted.

Hungarian Refugees - The Vice President reported on this situation and urged that refugees continue to be admitted under existing policies pending permanent legislation by Congress. Some doubts were expressed as to the volume of admissions but no clear objection was made to continuation.

Mutual Security - Administration leaders presented briefly the outline of the Mutual Security program for FY 1958 amounting to $4.4 billion. There was no significant discussion.

Defense Program - Sec. Wilson, Adm. Radford and Mr. McNeil presented in some detail the scope of the $38.5 billion (NOA) request for FY 1958. There was no discussion.

International Atomic Organization -) There was no significant discussion
Information Agency Program -) of the presentations made on these
Organization for Trade Cooperation -) three subjects.

* * * *

The President made an extensive statement on the importance of bipartisanship in foreign policy.

Agreement was reached on a statement for the press. There was passing mention of procedure for the presentation of the Middle East Message and the State of the Union Message.

LAM
L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Mr. Minnich

DECLASSIFIED
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By DJH NLE DATE 1/20/76

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NOTES ON PRESIDENTIAL - BIPARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP MEETING

January 1, 1957
2:00 PM - 5:50 PM

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Vice President Nixon
Sec. Dulles
Sec. Wilson
Atty. Gen. Brownell
Sec. Weeks
Asst. Sec. of Defense McNeil
Col. Harry H. Critz
Mr. F. B. Doolittle
Mr. Frank Bartima
Adm. Radford, JCS
Adm. Strauss, AEC
Mr. John Hollister, ICA
Mr. John Ohly, ICA
Mr. Gordon Gray
Gen. J. M. Swing, Immigration
Mr. Arthur Larson, USIA

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Hagerty
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Jack Martin
Mr. Jack Anderson
Mr. Murray Snyder
Mr. Kevin McCann
Mr. Chesney
Mr. Homer Gruenther
Mr. McCabe
Mr. Gray
Mr. Minnich

Sen. Wm. F. Knowland
Sen. Styles Bridges
Sen. H. Alexander Smith
Sen. Leverett Saltonstall
Sen. Edward Martin
Sen. Alexander Wiley

Sen. Lyndon Johnson
Sen. Lister Hill
Sen. Richard Russell
Sen. Harry F. Byrd
Sen. Walter George
Sen. Theodore F. Green
Sen. Carl Hayden
Sen. Thomas C. Hennings

Rep. Joseph W. Martin, Jr.
Rep. Charles Halleck
Rep. Leo Allen
Rep. Leslie Arends
Rep. Robert Chiperfield
Rep. Dewey Short
Rep. John Taber
Rep. John M. Vorys
Rep. Carl Albert

Speaker Sam Rayburn
Rep. John W. McCormack
Rep. Clarence Cannon
Rep. Jere Cooper
Rep. Thomas D. Gordon
Rep. Carl Vinson

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Middle East Resolution - To open the meeting, the President called on Secretary Dulles for a general review of the situation. The Secretary reviewed the deterioration of the Soviet position during the past year, specifically the declining influence of the Communist parties in free European nations, increased nationalism in the satellites, and a growing spirit of independence among the Russian people. He recounted United States' activities to deter the use of force in the Middle East and the ensuing difficulties. He noted the fiscal actions of the United States in support of Britain after its withdrawal from Suez.

The Secretary stated that the prestige of the United States had increased in the Mid-East because of our conduct in the crisis but had decreased among the colonial powers of Western Europe.

Looking to the future, Secretary Dulles stressed the importance of preventing the Soviet from recouping its position by a victory in the Middle East. He stressed the importance of maintaining our deterrent power, including a continued strengthening of local forces in various areas of the world. With regard to satellite states, he believed our policy should continue to be the encouragement of an evolutionary process leading toward national Communism as a first step prior to a complete departure from international Communism.

Concerning Hungary the Secretary stressed the importance of maintaining moral pressure through the United Nations and otherwise against the Soviet for its actions in that state.

The Secretary spoke briefly on the recent NATO meeting which helped to re-establish unity and strength among the Western powers. He noted the legislation that will be sent to Congress to allow training of the forces of our allies in the use of nuclear weapons -- necessary if we are to count on their assistance in any future war there which would be largely an atomic war.

As a result of Suez, Secretary Dulles believed European countries have become increasingly aware of their weakness when disunited. Hence they are moving toward greater integration, particularly since they now realize the United States will not support their actions in every instance without regard to what is involved.

Concerning Asia, the Secretary took note of the reasonably stable situation during the past year, the decline of Soviet prestige because of Hungarian developments, the greater solidarity of Asian nations as evidenced by bloc voting in the United Nations. He believed the new Japanese government will take a more independent attitude in relations with the United States without becoming anti-American. Generally, he saw a trend toward greater nationalism. He thought the Chinese Communists could still be contemplating the future seizure of Taiwan since they refused in the Geneva talks to renounce the use of force. Nevertheless, he believed the Geneva talks had served a good purpose by achieving the release of most American prisoners. The Secretary spoke very briefly on developments in the Americas.

He remarked on the importance of economic vitality in the free world and he cited the need of OTC which he thought the President would again recommend to Congress. He cited the competition of Soviet economic and military credits totaling perhaps $1.4 billion arranged during the past year.

Secretary Dulles also noted progress in the development of the atoms for peace agency.

Concerning disarmament, he expected a continuation of Russian maneuvering, with no indication of any early agreement to the open-skies proposal.

The Secretary concluded with his belief that a change in the whole Soviet system is getting underway although it may be five or ten years, or more, before dramatic changes can be seen.

* * * *

The President then reverted to the Middle East situation, the future importance of oil to us directly, and the present importance of Britain and France continuing as strong powers. He referred to the nations in the Middle East friendly toward the United States.

The President then recalled traditional Russian ambitions in the Middle East, the present impossibility of France and Britain acting as a counterweight, and the existing vacuum that must be filled by the United States before it is filled by Russia. He cited Syrian developments as evidence of Russian intent. He asserted that the United States must assure the Middle East countries of our friendship and must help them economically since the primary concern of local rulers is with their local economies. He stressed that time is of the essence and he believed Congress would want to take as the first order of business the message he would soon be sending to request authorization of a special economic fund and authorization for the use of military force if necessary. He added that should there be a Soviet attack in that area he could see no alternative but that the United States move in immediately to stop it -- other than suffering loss of that area to Russia. Loss of the area would be disastrous to Europe because of its oil requirements. He cited his belief that the United States must put the entire world on notice that we are ready to move instantly if necessary. He reaffirmed his regard for constitutional procedures but pointed out that modern war might be a matter of hours only.

The President believed that if the Administration had that kind of authority it might never have to be used. Concerning the possibility of indirect assault by the Soviet, the President stated that the situation required that the United States negotiate agreements -- not necessarily treaties -- to help the Middle East countries economically and militarily.

The President said that these conclusions had been reached after literally months of study, that the program was not fully complete and was open to further discussion. He re-asserted his belief that the United States just cannot leave a vacuum in the Middle East and assume that Russia will stay out.

At the President's invitation, Secretary Dulles presented further details. He first reported to the group that accounts of the new program began to leak out Thursday morning and that he had therefore held a background conference Friday night in order to insure against any other nation taking credit for the program when it could be effective only if clearly the US program. He repeated that Administration thinking had not crystallized beyond the certainty that something had to be done. He summarized relationships and tensions existing among the several nations of the Middle East. He then stressed the desirability of a declaration of United States' policy subscribed to by both the Executive and the Congress. He commented further on the economic and military measures in view, stressing the need for the latter as a means of reassuring the people in the countries under greatest pressure from Russia. He believed it impossible to develop any sort of treaty arrangement given the many existing animosities. He made clear that the United States would focus solely on the Russian threat, making certain of keeping clear of internal squabbles. Secretary Dulles also pointed out the distinction between the Middle East and other troubled areas, such as Kashmir, by virtue of the fact that in the latter case there was hope of satisfactory settlement through UN activity alone. He stressed that anything done in the Middle East by the United States would be subject to pertinent provisions of the UN charter. He said that the United States plan would constitute a decision to act only if the United Nations could not or did not act. The Secretary summarized the situation as one that could be met successfully by restoring confidence of security against any direct aggression and of protecting against indirect aggression through economic programs of a size not much larger than presently in being. He concluded by citing the urgent requests from the Saudis, the Lebanese, and others, on the need for the United States to act quickly.

* * * *

Senator Johnson opened the discussion by asking when the message would be ready. The President indicated that it would be the fifth or sixth of January. He added that he hoped it would be the product of a consensus reached by the group despite the possibility of many honest differences.

Senator Russell inquired about the pressures on the countries near collapse and Secretary Dulles replied concerning their fear of Russia moving in to fill the vacuum. The President added that Russia might look to that area as a means of recovering from the setbacks it had been experiencing in the satellites. Senator Russell stated that everybody would agree on the need to do something but much more information would be necessary prior to adopting a specific action. He asked about Nasser's plans and how much he could be trusted. Secretary Dulles spoke on the difficulty of placing much trust in him but reported Mr. Hammarskjold's opinion that Nasser has pretty well lived up to such specific commitments as he has made to the United Nations. Senator Russell asked about the possibility of proceeding through regular Treaty procedures. Secretary Dulles noted again the animosities in the area and the President cited particularly the difficulty of including Israel in any group. He thought the situation would be different if an entire set of bilateral treaties could be accomplished simultaneously, an action impossible at this time. He believed informal agreements to be the feasible alternative. Senator Russell then asked how much information would be given Congress and the President said that there would be full discussion, especially with the Foreign Relations Committees.

Senator Smith questioned the possible adverse reaction to this proposed military approach outside of United Nations channels. Secretary Dulles assured him that the United States would be acting only on request of an invaded country in the same manner as provided by arrangements in other areas of the world. He added that the United States had not previously made such arrangements here because of the primary British responsibility. He went on to emphasize the necessity for stating US policy clearly in advance as a deterrent force.

Senator Knowland asked if the concept should not be broadened to cover a situation where a country invited entry of Russian divisions, which would certainly be against our national interest. The President replied that in such a case there would be time to consult with Congress again.

Rep. McCormack, citing his open-mindedness on this question, asked if the President did not already have power to carry out these proposals without seeking Congressional authorization. The President replied that greater effect could be had from a consensus of Executive and Legislative opinion. He cited a possible instance where the President would be required by the Constitution to consult Congress, then spoke of the desire of the Middle East countries to have reassurance now that the United States would stand ready to help. Mr. McCormack asked if we yet had indication from any countries of a desire for the United States to tie in closer with them. The President cited Saudi Arabia and Iraq. The Secretary made mention of Iran, Lebanon and Libya.

Mr. Allen suggested that this measure would be like the one approved with reference to Quemoy and Matsu. The President agreed, then commented that in modern war there might not be time for orderly procedures so it was necessary to make our intent clear in advance.

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Senator Russell thought that if this step should be taken we would not want to let it appear that only a "small war" might ensue. The President commented that should Russia move it could not possibly be a "small war". Senator Russell thought that ought to be made clear; then the President continued with regard to Russia moving in such a way that we can know the source and know what to attack. Secretary Dulles cited the greatest danger as that of an internal action, like the coup in Czechoslovakia, which really resulted from the presence of Communist troops on the border of the country.

Secretary Dulles stated that the Administration was not looking for conclusions at this meeting since there was need for considerable discussion and presentation to the Congressional Committees. The President asked Speaker Rayburn if the House could begin consideration quickly. The Speaker thought it could after completion of organization of the House. He asked if the countries involved in the measure would be named specifically. The President thought they could be. The Speaker then commented that if the Resolution were to be undertaken it would need to have nearly unanimous support, otherwise it would not be very effective. He thought the Resolution would occasion much propaganda against the United States, hence full explanations and a very clear Resolution would be needed to counter such propaganda. The President thought that both the Resolution and the explanation should contain clear indications that the United States would act only where requested, and that the United States was not being truculent.

Mr. Halleck asked whether the British and the French could be counted on to use their power if Russia tried to cut off the Mid-East oil supplies. Secretary Dulles believed so. Mr. Halleck then asked if it could not be expected that the United States would be drawn into any such conflict. Again Mr. Dulles believed so.

Senator Johnson spoke at length on his dislike of the manner in which this project was reported prematurely by the press. In regard to timing in the Senate, he cited the possible rules fight and other organizational matters which would preclude action on the Resolution prior to about January 8th. The President repeated how the first leak, despite great secrecy precautions, had made necessary the background conference. In response to inquiry from Mr. McCormack, the President said the Executive Branch had been seeking answers for the Middle East since last July but not until two weeks ago had any plan been put on paper. Mr. McCormack asked what would be the latest time that this resolution could be effectively accomplished. The President thought it impossible to set a fixed date. He hoped instead it would be the first order of business after agreement on rules. Speaker Martin thought it might be helpful for the House to act quickly even though the Senate would require more time.

The President concluded this phase of the discussion by stating that the

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Secretary would discuss the Resolution informally with House and Senate leaders before it is officially submitted.

* * * *

Hungarian Refugees - The Vice President reviewed his memorandum on the refugee situation, then stressed the need for determining how many more if any might be admitted. He hoped the program for the future could be very flexible, particularly avoiding the establishment of any fixed number. He thought the Attorney General should continue to admit Hungarians currently in Austria. He believed that in practice a limit could be fixed administratively, though not publicized. The President stated that this proposal applied to the period until Congress could consider and amend immigration legislation which would cover regularization of the status of Hungarians now here as parolees and provisions for the future for admitting various escapees on a visa basis under a set ceiling. He stressed the need for action now that the Refugee Relief Act has expired. He felt that the Attorney General should not continue indefinitely to act under the parolee provision of the Immigration Act.

In the ensuing discussion, Speaker Rayburn asked if the Attorney General contemplated the admission of more refugees pending action by Congress. The Vice President replied affirmatively, since non-action would mean closing the doors to refugees in a period of crisis. Speaker Ryaburn described public misgivings about the program. The Vice President replied by showing the importance of this program to our entire program vis-a-vis Communism. He spoke on the high quality of these refugees and stated that no significant security problem resulted from the program. Mr. Rayburn asked about the rate of continuation. The Attorney General thought it would be at perhaps a rate of 200 per day. The Speaker commented that that would mean 2,000 in a short period of 10 days. General Swing said that the rate stated was the maximum that might be admitted.

Senator Russell asked about setting a limit in legislation. The Vice President thought a ceiling should be set but that there should be flexibility within the limit established. Again, in response to Senator Russell, the Attorney General thought the rate might be about 60,000 per year.

Senator Russell asked how many had been admitted under the parolee provision. The Attorney General told him 15,000. Senator Russell asked if this provision had been used before. The Attorney General said it had but not in such circumstances nor in such numbers. He went on to say that use of this provision had been discussed with Rep. Walter and the staff of the Senate Committee, and informal concurrences had been obtained.

Rep. Taber expressed concern with an item in Appendix II.

(The meeting recessed from 4:00 to 4:10 P. M.)

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Mutual Security - Mr. Hollister made a rapid presentation of a number of charts showing that $4.4 billion would be requested for FY 1958, of which $2.45 would be for military assistance, that economic assistance was being studied extensively and there would be later modifications of the economic program, that expenditures for the past three years have been at a relatively steady rate, that the large programs for Korea, Viet Nam, Turkey, Taiwan, Japan and Pakistan will comprise 38% of the FY 1958 program. He stressed the need for flexibility. He noted also how six countries with heavy military burdens absorb nearly half of the economic aid funds.

Mr. Gordon Gray made a quick presentation of the military assistance program showing purposes, distribution of assistance, effectiveness, and requirements for carry-overs for programming purposes.

In discussion Senator Bridges asked that certain figures be repeated. Senator Russell asked whether provision was made for maintenance or replacement of weapons furnished NATO by the United States but used by France and Britain for Suez and Algeria. Mr. Gray replied in the negative as regards the United Kingdom but noted that the French had made a request which is now under study for an increased military program.

Defense Program - Secretary Wilson reviewed the intensive consideration that led to the establishment of the Defense Department budget request for 1958, amounting to $38.5 billion for new obligational authority and $38 billion in estimated expenditures. He reviewed studies and actions taken to clarify roles and missions so as to eliminate duplication. He believed the requested appropriation will reasonably insure security for the United States, recognizing that there can be no perfect defense.

Admiral Radford then described how this budget would be allocated to the Services and cited certain ship, plane and personnel figures that would result from this level of expenditures. He concluded by recognizing the importance of stability and durability in the national economy and the impossibility of reducing security programs in the light of the present international situation. He stated therefore that appropriate compensation had been made in this budget by reducing the rate of modernization, which involved something of a calculated risk but which had been accomplished at minimum risk. He believed this budget adequately provided for our national security.

Mr. McNeil then reviewed budgetary aspects of military programs in detail with the aid of a very large chart.

International Atomic Organization - Admiral Strauss briefly reviewed progress in this matter and stated that the President would be submitting an agreement to the Senate for ratification. If ratified, the Administration will request enactment of a participation act designed to get fissionable material into peaceful uses. He stated that no gifts had been promised but that material would be sold at cost, including interest. He stressed that an inspection system would be required. In response to questions by Senator Wiley and Mr. Vorys, Admiral Strauss said that he heartily approved of the Congressional authorization of loans for construction of research reactors and purchase of research material.

Information Agency Program - Mr. Larson and the Vice President set forth the importance of a higher appropriation for the Information Agency this year, stressing particularly the need for enlarging the radio program. Mr. McCormack cited the allegation that the Voice of America had encouraged the Hungarians to revolt with expectations of US aid. Mr. Larson made clear that the allegation had no foundation.

Organization for Trade Cooperation - Secretary Weeks made an extensive argument for Congressional adoption of this measure, making clear that it was designed solely to insure effective fulfillment of agreements reached and duly approved through procedures previously established.

* * *

The President then concluded the meeting with an extensive statement on the importance of bipartisanship in foreign policy - (see attached).

* * *

The group listened to and approved with minor changes the statement proposed for release following the meeting.

The meeting concluded with a brief exchange between the President and Speaker Rayburn as to personal delivery by the President of both the Middle East Message and the State of the Union Message.

LAM
L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Mr. Minnich

Thursday, January 31, 1957

1. Russell T. Hitt, felicitations 2nd term, Evangelical Press Assn. at 9th Annual Convention in Cincinnati.

2. Dr. Frank E. Duddy, Jr., thanks standing invitation to address Westminster College students & faculty.

3. Judge Frank D. Parent, felicitations 2nd Inauguration

4. William H. Kittrell, comments on Inaugural address -- Persons

5. Mr. & Mrs. Ira E. Weston, private "Inaugural Ball" party.

6. Gov. Albert B. Chandler, Inaugural sentiments

7. Lt. Gen. Floyd L. Parks, invitation golf as Member Guest at Ft. Meade in May, thanks also to Gen. Hart.

8. Bishop Dana Dawson, regretting invitation to inauguration of new Pres. of Baker Univ. (Dr. Scarborough).

9. Samuel James Campbell, hope to see him about cattle at Gettysburg.

10. Francis Gallett, "Rocker Sole" putter from St. Andrew Golf Club Co., Ltd.

11. Rev. B. C. Bailey, copy his prayer on 2nd Inauguration -- Bottolfsen.

12. Pictures:
    Helen Summers -- Bryson Rash
    Cong. William L. Springer -- Harlow
    John Wingate -- Draper
    Thomas J. Howard -- M. Snyder

16. Boy Scouts of America, message, Boy Scout Week.

17. Mr. & Mrs. Lester Hubbard, thanks slides taken during visit to Defiance.

18. Rev. Emmanuel Metaxas, thanks first piece cut from vasilopita (cake), from Church in Watertown, Mass.

19. Ed Eisenhower, Arthur's condition.

20. Father Walter J. Buehler, invitation to deliver commencement address, St. Mary's University, San Antonio -- will answer definitely in Mar. '58.

21. John Andrew, invitation to International Federation of Agricultural Producers meeting at Purdue -- Allan Kline.

22. Pictures: Felix Wormser (2), signature only, group photos.
F. A. Flodin -- Kevin McCann
James Donahue -- Rabb
Arthur C. Storz -- H. Gruenther
Sen. Thruston B. Morton -- Persons
Cong. Hale Boggs -- J. Martin
1st Lt. Jack M. Stark -- Draper
Ilene Slater
Martha Davis
John M. DiJoseph -- M. Snyder
George Sweeney, Jr., -- Hauge' secy.
John McShain -- Milton Baker
Amb. John Hay Whitney
Martyn Green -- Mary Jane
Mr. & Mrs. Jack Cassidy -- M. J.

Wednesday, January 30, 1957

1. Mrs. Tom Montague Meyer, thanks Stephen Spender quotation

2. Dow H. Drukker, message, 85th birthday.

3. Dr. Harold W. Dodds, regret he cannot attend dinner for him at Waldorf, by Graduate Council of Princeton University.

4. Donald W. Griffin, regretting above invitation.

5. Picture: Dr. Harold C. Hunt -- Secy. Folsom

6. David Lawrence, Pres.. Wilson's speech 50 years ago, reprinted in U.S. News & World Report.

7. Rev. Johnnie P. Markoe, note about Inaugural on TV.

8. Dominican Sisters, Sacred Heart Convent, thanks prayer of Archbishop Carroll of Baltimore.

9. Peter N. Chumbris, felicitations 2nd Inauguration (Greek Orthodox Churc

10. Red Reeder, thanks "The Sheriff of Hat Creek" for David.

E. J. Ruegemer, thanks granite plaque of Ten Commandments, from National Youth Guidance Commission, Eagles.

12. Dr. Morton Siegel, thanks Kiddush Cup commemorating visit to White House by United Synagogue Youth.

13. Dr. Charles D. Kean, thanks copy sermon Inaugural Sunday, prayers.

Tuesday, January 29, 1957

1. Orville Crouch, appreciation Inaugural help -- also Joel Margolis & Jack Foxe.

2. Dave Sarnoff, thanks reprint of his talk, Minneapolis Jr. Chamber of Commerce.

3. Cecil Meador, thanks "West Texas style" hat, discussion of cottonseed cake -- Benson.

4. Randolph G. Bishop, thanks Hagerstown Almanac, appreciation work as Exec. Secy. of Inaugural Committee.

5. Slats Slater, results of his sale

6. William R. Carman, appreciation welcome to San Angelo by students & teachers, Fairview School.

7. Sen. John Sparkman, appreciation report on Arden House discussion.

8. Sen. Ralph E. Flanders, ditto.

9. Cong. Brooks Hays, ditto.

10. Pictures: Mrs. Gay Bowers -- Michael Gill.
    Jack R. Hotaling -- "

12. Lester A. Kuhs, message, his installation as Illustrious Potentate, Moolah Temple, St. Louis.

13. Harry Luce, about Sid Richardson visit, fund-raising for National Presbyterian Church.

14. Gov. Luis Munoz Marin, regretting invitation to Puerto Rico's 40th anniversary of citizenship.

15. George K. C. Yeh, Min. ofForeign Affairs of China, thanks embroidered portrait made by Mrs. Wang Tieh-chen, transmitted by Amb. Tong.

16. Mrs. Robert R. Mathews, appreciation Inaugural help.

17. Gov. Edmund S. Muskie, thanks message relayed by Col. Thorpe on 2nd Inaugural.

18. Father Gerard F. Yates, felicitations on Inaugural.

19. Sen. Styles Bridges, thanks luncheon with Republican Policy Committee.

20. Samuel R. Guard, comments on Inaugural address.

21. The Vice President, asking if he would be willing to head U.S. Delegation to the Gold Coast Independence Ceremonies, Mar. 6.

22. William F. Kinderwater, glad to meet Lancaster County Junior Achievement Group, thanks wood-working machine.

23. Charles Gaston, thanks above gift.

24. Edwina Hill, ditto.

25. James Vitale, ditto.

26. Robert Difley, ditto.

27. A. E. Richardson, ditto.

28. M. H. Chandler, note about his grandson, forwarding picture.

Monday, January 28, 1957

1. Picture: Chief Robert V. Murray -- Rowley

2. Mrs. Frank Bennett, — Appreciation, Inaugural festivities
Jack Bolton
Manny Harmon
Mrs. Thornton Howell
LeRoy Prinz

7. Ward Canaday — 2nd term felicitations
Dr. James H. Cherry
J. Earl Schaefer
Mr. & Mrs. Thomas A. Yawkey

11. Cdr. W.C. Daniel — Inaugural address
Paul G. Hoffman
Wright Morrow

14. Gen. George C. Marshall, invitation to Reception for Judiciary & Military, Feb. 7.

15. K. K. Cho, thanks vase from Korean National Assembly, 2nd Inauguration

16. Henry Boyer, thanks 6 smoked pheasants.

17. Gov. William E. Potter, thanks issues of Panama Canal Review, changes at Camp Gaillard.

18. Arthur Summerfield, article on position of government employee, compared with those in private industry.

19. Dr. John C. Fowler, ink impression of Citizens rally, Madison Square Garden last fall.

20. Joseph M. Murphy, regretting invitation to 33rd Annual Convention, Columbia Scholastic Press Assn.

21. Dr. Pierre De la Fontaine, thanks oil painting "Great Men of 1945."

22. John Van Houten, 45-star American flag.

23. Mrs. Rose van Hardeveld, inscribed "Make the Dirt Fly."

24. J. Kraft, thanks "Fire Tender" for Gettysburg.

25. Rev. George F. Emery, Jr., thanks Pastor's Rose.

26. Aksel Nielsen, Pine Acres project, talked over with John.

27. John Eisenhower, copy of letter to A. Nielsen.

28. Harold Stassen, recent disarmament developments in UN.

29. W. R. Hearst, Jr., message (Personal), campaign for better reads.

30 Sen. Walter George, birthday.

31. Arthur Flemming, accepting his resignation from ODM.

32. American Council on NATO Dinner, message, for Gen. Lauris Norstad, to be read by Bob Anderson.

33. Justice Reed, his intention to retire Feb. 25, to be released Jan. 31.

34. Pictures: Dr. Hubert G. Schenck -- Beach
Herbert Hoover, Jr.

36. Elroy C. Sandquist, Jr., thanks scroll for 2nd Inauguration, Young Republican Organization of Cook County, Inc. -- Illinois.

37. Hon. Julio C. Torres, thanks Resolution by Senate of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

38. Picture: Cong. Robert J. McIntosh -- Chesney

39. Richard Gill, birthday.

40. Paul Arnold — Appreciation, Inaugural entertainment
Ray Bolger
Pat Boone
Wendell Corey
Mr. & Mrs. Tony DeMarco
Four Step Brothers
Billy Gaxton
Irvy Gitlis
Morton Gould
Gogi Grant
Johnny Grant
Mr. & Mrs. Peter Lind Hayes
Thomas Kelly
Capt. Robert L. Landers (13 Singing Sergeants, USAF)
William Lundigan
Raymond Massey
Ethel Merman
Michigan State Glee Club
Dr. Howard Mitchell
Peter Palmer
Mr. & Mrs. Istvan Rabovsky
Phil Silvers
Louis Sudler

63. Art Nevins, cattle.

64. George Cooper, his suggestion to bring in John D. Ames.

65. Gen. Gruenther, wrong pronunciation of a word.

66. Harry J. Barton, thanks 3 W. Md. grouse.

67. Dan Thornton, birthday.

68. Lewis Strauss, birthday.

69. Mrs. Keith Kahle, thanks copy her favorite prayer -- Harlow.

70. Earl Eisenhower, birthday.

71. David Paul La Prairie, thanks corn meal, congratulations subscription contest winner.

72. Jack J. Parris, carved elephant

Friday, January 25, 1957

1. Gen. Max Taylor, John's efficiency record.

2. Capt. Margaret Williams, thanks watercolor & "Eisenhauer" sword she brought from Germany.

3. Metropolitan Anastassy, 2nd term greetings.

4. Allan Shivers, 2nd term greetings

5. Mr. & Mrs. Burl Burdick, 50th wedding anniversary -- Abilene days.

6. Jean Monnet, note on departure for Paris, conversations with Dulles & Strauss.

7. Mrs. Benjamin F. Fairless, note & roses on Inauguration day.

8. Mother Mary Hildemar, 20th anniv., St. Francis Hospital & Sanatorium.

9. Harry Oppenheimer, thanks copy of address at Oxford Univ., "Towards Racial Harmony." (Doug Mode) *

10. Marian Anderson Inaugural, appreciation
Mrs. Robert Arthur
Lauritz Melchior
Lily Pons
Fred Waring
Brian Sullivan
Apollo Singing Club of Minneapolis
Pearl Bailey
Emil Coleman
Erwin Howard Devron (orchestra)
Lionel Hampton
Guy Lombardo
Sidney Seidenman, Jr.
The Toppers
Lawrence Welk

25. N. Y. Southern Society, message, annual dinner -- Ken Royall.

26. Darryl F. Zanuck, his offer to do documentary motion picture as contribution to Hungarian refugee relief.

27. Ralph E. Flanders, his prayer at Cleveland Park Congregational Church.

28. Page Belcher, his efforts to learn of whereabouts of Capt. Harry D. Moreland, Jr., & approx. 450 other missing servicemen.

29. Picture: Maxwell Blake -- Arthur Eisenhower, Schulz

30. Brig. Gen. James V. Edmundson, appreciation AFB help, Tucson visit.

31. William F. Bremer, thanks gavel from Ohio maple tree.

32. Hurless Barton, thanks Cal. avocadoes, Yorba Linda Republican groups.

Thursday, January 24, 1957

1. Allan Ryan, his '57 sale catalogue, regret cannot come to Rhinebeck.

2. Mayoress de Gautier, Puerto Rico, thanks Mass said for him Jan. 20th.

3. David "Pop" Townsend, 96th birthday -- Schulz.

4. L. O. Trego, 2 leather jackets from Mayor Stark, Woodward, Okla., made by his firm.

5. Capt. Albert F. Schoepper, Marine Band Appreciation, Inaugural
Archbishop Michael
Dr. Elson
Rabbi Finkelstein
Cardinal Mooney
J. Mark Trice

11. Richard Skelton, Jr., get-well note. -- Homer Gruenther, George Murphy

12. Thomas S. Gordon, , views re assistance to Polish people.

13. Floyd H. Desbrow, thanks tie slide from Mayor Stark, Woodward, Okla.

14. Thorsten V. Kalijarvi, appreciation work on negotiations with Japanese on cotton textile shipments to U.S.

15. Alexander Standish, message, Canterbury Elementary School

16. Harold C. McClellan, (same as Kalijarvi, above).

17. Picture: Gov. Cecil H. Underwood -- Adams

18. Archbishop Leonty, telegram of felicitations, 2nd term.

19. Owen R. Cheatham, ditto.

20. Dr. Courtney Smith, regretting invitation to commencement address, Swarthmore College, Pa.

21. Dr. Robert W. McEwen, again regretting invitation, commencement exercixe, Hamilton College, N.Y.

22. Thor M. Smith, get-well note.

23. Dr. Albert C. Jacobs, sorry he could not attend Inaugural.

24. Col. John Sheedy, thanks recording of music.

25. John Hatton, thanks golf shoes with gold spikes, & tees, & shoehorn.

26. Medical Education Week, message.

27. Martin C. Miller, request for autograph.

28. Rabbi Abraham M. Hershberg, thanks "The Holy Scriptures" inscribed

29. Louis A. Johnson, comments on Inaugural Address, offer of help, copy of his talk at Potomac State College.

30. Carol Lee Stack, birthday.

31. Meyer Davis — Appreciation, Inaugural
Jeanette MacDonald
James Melton
George Murphy
Gene Raymond

36. Herbert Hoover, Jr. -- actual departure.

37. Carl McCardle, accepting resignation from State.

38. Bob Woodruff, Bill Corum's suggestions, to Gov. Adams.

39. Al B. Carius, floral arrangement, Tazewell County Rep. Central Comm. / Ill.

40. Ohira Fryinoti, anthurium from Hawaii, 442nd Veterans Club.

Wednesday, January 23, 1957

1. Len Hall, appreciation, Fla. vacation.

2. Tom Stephens, appreciation.

3. Maj. Gen. Carlos Brewer, 2nd term greetings.

4. Lewis O. Chrisman, P.O. appointments.

5. Mrs. A. D. Waterhouse, thanks carnation lei, Hawaii Federation of Republican Women, on 2nd Inauguration.

6. Gov. Raymond Gary, appreciate his participation in drought trip program

7. Amb. of Nicaragua, Guillermo Sevilla-Sacasa, U.S. help to late Gen. Somoza, comments on Jan. 5 msg. to Congress.

8. Joe Abbott, thanks basket of flowers, 2nd term greetings.

9. Rev. George F. Emery, Jr., one red rose, 2nd term.

10. Percival Brundage, Gen. Bragdon memo on public works planning.

11. Gov. James E. Folsom, bombings in Alabama -- to Justice Dept.

12. Gov. Raymond Gary, Okla., reports on water resources -- J. Anderson.

13. Carl L. Shipley, Ball Committee — Appreciation, Inaugural
Mrs. Styles Bridges, lunch hostess
Sen. Styles Bridges, Joint Cong. Comm.
Adm. Arthur Radford, Grand Marshal of Parade
Bob Fleming, Inaugural Comm. Chmn.
Edward R. Carr, Parade Comm. Chmn.
John T. Fey, held Bible during swearing-in.

20. C. J. Mack, Mr. Marchitelli's gift.

21. Nicholas Marchitelli, thanks decorative piece he made.

22. John W. Hilton, thanks painting "Twentynine Palms Oasis."

23. Mrs. Elma Marvin, ditto - also Mr. Dyer & Dr. Crowl.

24. Maj. Gen. Milton Baker, suggesting Edgar Scott for Ambassadorial post.

25. Sgt. Joseph B. Vaughn, his Stamp Collection Club in Chest Surgery Dept. of Fitzsimons -- will send him packets of stamps from time to time.

26. Pres. of H.R. of Puerto Rico, Antonini. Felicitations on 2nd term
Gov. J. Hugo Aronson -- Mont.
Tom & Mrs. Campbell
Mr. & Mrs. Eddie Fisher
Amb. Arthur Gardner -- Cuba
David J. McDonald
Gov. Edward L. Mechem -- N. Mex.
Monty Moncrief
Edward D. Shouse
Boots & Sam White
Betsey Whitney

37. Pictures: Gerard C. Smith -- Shanley
Kenneth L. Carter -- Dr. Milton E.
Louis B. Mayer -- Mrs. Mayer

40. Gen. Walter Krueger, birthday

41. Picture: for widow of Liaquat Ali Khan -- John Simmons

Tuesday, January 22, 1957

1. Peter Hurd, thanks portfolio of reproductions of his paintings.

2. Bishop Martin J. O'Connor, thanks "The American College in Rome" - John McCone.

3. John McCone, thanks delivering above book.

4. Rev. Robert F. McNamara, thanks above book.

5. Charlie Taft, regretting invitation 4th National Conference on International Economic & Social Development.

6. Bernard Gimbel, '57 World Almanac.

7. Perc & Bea Thompson , thanks Fla. products.

8. Irving Geist, thanks "Inaugural" handkerchiefs.

9. Walter Annenberg, his suggestion that M. L. Annenberg Foundation donate funds for V. Pres. official residence.

10. Frank Carlson, birthday.

11. Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, thanks note on Inauguration, her operation.

12. Dean Warner Lawson, appreciation Howard University Chorus.

13. Glenn P. Anderson, his phone call reminding of Inaugural attendance in 1913.

14. Picture: Walter Krueger -- Rowley, Schulz

15. Autograph: on 2nd Inaugural speech (mimeographed copy), for E. Hughes.

16. Chief Justice Warren, card of thanks for "swearing in."

17. Autographs: Photo albums (USIA) -- Dr. Sukarno
    Indonesian Ambassador
    Pres. Gronchi
    Italian Ambassador

21. Pres. David O. McKay, thanks wishes on 2nd term -- Benson.

22. Gov. McKeldin, sorry did not wave to him in Parade passing.

23. Manny Goldman, birthday.

Monday, January 21, 1957

1. Col. Louis J. Lamm, appreciation AFB help, Tucson visit.

2. Brig. Gen. Lawrence C. Coddington, ditto, Wichita visit.

3. Brig. Gen. Robert W. Johnson, 2nd term arrogance & willfulness among staff.

4. Col. Roscoe C. Crawford, appreciation AFB, San Angelo visit.

5. Brig. Gen. William W. Momyer, ditto, Clovis visit.

6. Mrs. Olive A. Beech, Wichita visit, her comments on '38 visit.

7. Col. Lucian D. Booth, get-well.

8. L. F. McCollum, get well.

9. Gov. Milward L. Simpson, comments on drought areas.

10. Pictures: Hon. John Young -- Bryce Harlow
Robert Merriam -- Shanley
B. L. England -- Shanley
Jack Knight -- M. Snyder

14. Crusade: Capt. Edw. L. Beach -- Schulz

Sunday, January 20, 1957

1. Gov. Allan Shivers, appreciation courtesies drought trip, thanks painting & Tex. birth certificate.
2. Cong. Frances P. Bolton, regarding her study of Africa.
3. Dr. Sukarno, Indonesia, thanks books of his collection of paintings.
4. J. B. Berland, thanks 2 pairs shoes.
5. Walter Bush, thanks white halter for Angus.
6. Ruth Gurley, ditto.
7. Rev. Wilfrid J. Nash, regretting invitation to Gannon College, Erie, Pa.
8. Louis L. McKeldin, thanks Bible.
9. Russell Poutz, thanks Navajo rug.

Saturday, January 19, 1957

1. Indiana Society of Washington, message, Sun. evening meeting -- Dick Tribbe.

2. Gov. George D. Clyde, his note about State of Union message.

3. Cliff Folger, thanks cufflinks & flag with stars to represent each State equalling or exeeeding fund-raising quota.

4. Gen. George C. Marshall, understand why he cannot come to Inaugural.

5. Barry Leithead, thanks steer.

6. Sen. Barry Goldwater Ariz. **Drought trip, appreciation.**
R. A. Harvill
Gov. Ernest W. McFarland
Dr. Harold E. Myers

Mayor Cy Burres Colo.
William Davis
Gov. Stephen L. R. McNichols
Dr. W. E. Morgan

Clifton Algrin Kans.
Gov. George Docking
Clifford Hope
Mayor A. E. Howse
Dr. James A. McCain
Mayor G. P. Powers

Dr. R. B. Corbett N. Mex.
Gov. Edwin L. Mechem
Mayor O. G. Potter
Raymond W. Worrell

aymond W. Worrell

Carl Peoples Okla.
Mayor F. C. Stark
Dr. Oliver S. Willham

Wilbur Block Tex.
Mayor H. E. McCulloch
D. W. Williams

Friday, January 18, 1957

1. Dr. Francis P. Gaines, message, 150th anniversary birth of Robert E. Lee, Washington & Lee University.
2. John C. Doran, thanks homburg.
3. Bob Fleming, thanks Inaugural medal '57.
4. Field Marshall Sir William Slim, holiday greeting.
5. Walter P. Reuther, thanks note delivered by AFL-CIO delegation.

Thursday, January 17, 1957

1. Oveta Culp Hobby, birthday.
2. Gen. Persons, birthday.
3. Edgar Eisenhower, birthday.
4. Pres. of Switzerland (Hans Streuli), New Year's greetings.
5. Stanley High, thanks Bible quotation for Inaugural.
6. Secy. John A. Notte, Jr., thanks resolutions from R.I.
7. Roy W. Howard, thanks World Almanac
8. Fred C. Sorensen, thanks Colo. venison received in Pueblo
9. Julian A. Campbell, appreciation campaign help - Cong. Hosmer.
10. George Meany, meeting with AFL-CIO leaders.
11. Carlos D. Critser, "Old Tower" musket used in Battle of Gettysburg in July 1863.
12. Sen. James H. Donnelly, resolution R.I.
13. Sen. C. George DeStefano, ditto.
14. Dr. Frank E. Duddy, Jr., regretting speaking invitation Westminster College, Salt Lake City.

Wednesday, January 16, 1957

1. Bob McConnell, thanks canvasbacks & goose he shot.

2. Mrs. C. Wayland Brooks, death of husband.

3. John Eisenhower, algebraic quiz problem.

4. Fred Lazarus, State of Union message.

5. Murray Snyder, thanks painted ashtray.

6. Harry M. Warner, State of Union message.

7. Rev. W. Robert Floyd, invitation to attend services Cliffwood Presbyterian Church, Augusta.

8. Mrs. Bruce Farrington, knitted socks.

9. Mrs. John S. Goodman, McKinley Administration souvenirs.

10. Mrs. Walter K. Krentler, ditto.

11. Ines Mazzi, plaque she made of him.

12. Mrs. W. A. McNeill, knitted socks.

13. J. J. Schuermann, 2 oil paintings.

70. Invitations, Crusade luncheon, Feb. 5th. (57)

Sunday, January 13, 1957

1. Dr. Harold P. Rodes, renewed invitation to accept honorary Doctor of Humanities degree, Bradley University.

2. Dr. A. L. Sachar, regretting invitation to speak & receive honorary degree at Brandeis University.

3. Kenneth G. McGilvray, invitation to participate in 9th Annual Meeting of Natl. Council of Presbyterian Men.

4. Capt. J.R. Galt, "Down Wind 1956."

Saturday, January 12, 1957

1. Foster Dulles, draft of 2nd Inaugural address.

2. Arthur Gardner, his desire to stay on as Amb. to Cuba

3. Errett P. Scrivner, draft age.

4. John S. Pflueger, fishing rods & reels.

5. Dwight L. M. Link, suggestion of Link Bible for Inaugural.

6. Frank Wood, understand reason for regretting Inaugural invitation, no need for pheasants & chukars just now.

7. Gen. Max Taylor, thanks Army flag.

8. Secy. Brucker, new Army flag.

9. Mrs. Joseph L. Baker, her note, glad to meet DDE when Budget Director (her father) was sworn in.

10. Albert C. McDavid, construction of Hartwell Reservoir, flooding of lands at Clemson College.

11. Dr. E. Stanley Jones, his suggestions about equality in speeches.

12. Prime Minister of Tunisia, Habib Bourguiba, thanks holiday greeting, temporary headquarters in which DDE stayed in Tunisia.

13. Pictures:
    Philip A. Ray -- Shanley
    Albert W. Stender -- Shanley
    Chris Herter, Jr. -- Shanley
    James E. Stiles -- Hagerty
    Oliver Wanglie -- B. Mintener

Friday, January 11, 1957

1. Mr. & Mrs. Marvin Schenck, Geo. Murphy's contribution.

2. J. Sinclair Armstrong, 22nd Annual Report, Securities & Exchange Commission.

3. 82nd Airborne Division, message, for new Museum.

4. Mr. & Mrs. Joseph R. Vogel, Geo. Murphy's availability.

5. Mr. & Mrs. Benjamin Thau, ditto.

6. Edgar Eisenhower, sorry cannot come to Inaugural ceremonies.

7. Monty (Field Marshal)Montgomery, sorry won't be here when "Les Petits Chanteurs" are in Wash. this year.

8. Stanley High, medallion.

9. Winthrop Aldrich, look forward to seeing upon arrival here.

10. Mrs. Robert P. Patterson, theme of Inaugural speech.

11. Ike Harvey, honorary membership again in Blind Brook Club.

12. A. C. Mayer, glad to know he is out of hospital -- Schulz request.

13. Diana C. Walmsley, her welcome to Tucson, knew her father well.

14. Pictures: Judge Frederick G. Hamley -- Knowland
Maurice A. Hutcheson -- Shanley. Carpenters &
(sig. only) United Brotherhood of/Joiners in America
Jim Murphy

15. Jim Ji [illegible]

Thursday, January 10, 1957

1. Artur Rubenstein, concert performance.

2. Dr. Howard Mitchell, ditto.

3. M. Robert Rogers, ditto.

4. Gen. Melvin J. Maas, thanks plaque of President's Comm. on Employment of the Physically Handicapped, & report of activities.

5. Stewart Paul, letter about Charles Delmar -- from Elson, to Dulles.

6. Herbert Bayard Swope, telegram on Mid East message to Congress.

7. Dick Richards, invitation Reviewing Stand.

8. Mrs. Stuart W. Cramer, Jr., husband's death.

9. Jimmy Gault, reminiscing SHAPE days, Macmillan appointment.

10. Col. Allen Griffin, telegram on Msg. to Congress.

11. Dr. Elmer Hess, telegram on Mid East Msg. to Congress.

12. Jim Murphy, telegram on Mid East Message, understand why he & wife cannot come East, expecting baby.

13. Pres. of Turkey, Celal Bayar, thanks food, liqueurs & cigarettes - holiday gift.

14. James E. Klaver, fishing rod -- Nielsen.

15. Ned Burnham, thanks Mallard ducks.

16. Leonard Finder, thanks another periodic report.

17. Champ Butler, recording "Let There be Peace on Earth" - Cong. Lipscomb

18. Cliff Roberts, tooth trouble, trip West unlikely, visit by Jorgensen, week end in Augusta.

19. Pictures: The Rt. Hon. Louis S. St. Laurent -- Hagerty
Madeleine St. L. O'Donnell "

20. Ted Curtis, birthday.

21. Harold Macmillan, congratulations

22. Anthony Eden, regret his retirement

23. Malcolm S. Major, his ideas on loans, to Agriculture for study.

24. Ezra Benson, Major correspondence.

Wednesday, January 9, 1957

1. Pres. of Mexico, Cortines, thanks drawing from cover of "Jueves de Excelsior" -- Amb. Tello brought in.
2. P/M Nehru, thanks framed & inscribed photograph - Amb. Mehta.
3. Amb. Tello, thanks bringing in drawing from Pres. of Mexico.
4. Jackie & F,loyd Odlum, regretting invitation to S. Calif.
5. Al Gruenther, ~~his~~ Bill Robinson's bridge game ideas.
6. Eric Heckett, tear sheet from Illustrated London News
7. Harry Byrd, thanks Golden Delicious apples
8. George Whitney, good wishes for round-world tour, Eden resignation.
9. Samuel H. Kauffmann, regret cannot attend 44th Annuel Dinner, Alfalfa Club.
10. Dr. William N. Elam, letter on Frank Sanderson's condition.
11. Frank Sanderson, glad he is well enough to administer private swearing-in Jan. 20th.
12. Jean G. Butts, thanks sugar maple tree at farm.
13. Fred Manning, crate of avocados
14. Dean Louis M. Hacker, advance copy of "Alexander Hamilton in the American Tradition."
15. Ed Bermingham, advance thanks for birds from Enon Farm
16. Col. Carl Hocker, prediction on action of Congress
17. Brig. Gen. Benny Ferris, message to Congress comments.

18. Jacob L. Holtzmann, thanks visiting office to inform of official election by Electoral College, & thanks for gavel.

19. Amb. of Canada, Arnold Danford Patrick Heeney, regretting invitation & honorary degree, Assumption University, at suggestion of Father E. C. LeBel.

20. Aksel Nielsen, birthday.

21. Isaac Kalonji, thanks 2 paintings by Mr. Mongita in Leopoldville -- Fred Morrow.

22. Emmet Hughes, forwarding slightly revised draft of 2nd Inaugural speech

Tuesday, January 8, 1957

1. Robert H. Richelson, message, voting record of Sylvania employees, NY.

2. Paul H. Davis, thanks suggestions on increasing nation's manpower pool

3. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis, Geo. Wash. Carver award.

4. Jock Whitney, message, dinner honoring him on appointment as Amb.

5. Dr. Raymond B. Allen — Panel report submitted by ValPeterson.
   Dr. Kenneth E. Appel
   Gen. Benjamin W. Chidlaw
   Dr. Carleton S. Coon
   Dr. Frank Fremont-Smith (Chmn.)
   Dr. Alexander H. Leighton
   Dr. Rensis Likert
   Carl E. Lindstrom
   James M. Mitchell
   Dr. T. V. Smith
   Dr. Stafford L. Warren

16. James P. Richards, found his telegram acknowledging DDE letter.

17. Pug Ismay, his note to MDE, Gettysburg home & cattle.

18. Dr. J. Mason Brewer, his book "Annt Dicy Tales" - Gov. Shivers.

19. Allan Shivers, above book.

20. Dick Nixon, birthday.

21. Mrs. Lewis Strauss, "The Fireside Cook Book."

22. Ken Royall, will send message to be read at Southern Society dinner.

23. Amb. Mehta of India, copy of his talk Lincoln Fellowship of Pa. at Gettysburg in Nov. -- Hagerty.

24. Mrs. Aroussiak Petrossiantz, framed Persian rug -- Bill Nichols.

25. Clyde Trees, thanks gold replica of '57 Inaugural medal for MDE & one for Mrs. Nixon (Medallic Art Co.)

26. Marvin Goldman, note of welcome, Variety Club of Wash.

27. Pres. of Peru, Manuel Prado Ugarteche, thanks photo inscribed.

28. Walter G. Whitman, regretting invitation to Nuclear Congress meeting, & speech, in Phila. in March.

29. William I. Nichols, Jan. 20th issue of This Week Magazine, complimented by cover page.

30. Gen. Bill Donovan, accepting Honorary Chairmanship of The People-to-People Foundation.

31. Clare Boothe Luce, story of gift by officers & men of USS CORAL SEA toward Hungarian refugge relief.

J.
32. Picture: Brig. Gen. William/Morrissey

Monday, January 7, 1957

1. John Hollister, note commenting on statement to Cong. leaders.
2. Gen. Paul Ely, holiday greetings.
3. Mrs. Russell Stover, box of candy
4. Ernest Swift, support on wildlife program.
5. Lt. Gen. Hap Gay, cannot stop in Roswell, N. Mex. on drought trip.
6. Arthur J. Bergman, gold life membership card Touchdown Club., invitation to 22nd Annual Dinner.
7. A. D. Baumhart, Jr., spanish olives
8. George Craig, appreciation his cooperation to Administration.
9. Dr. Robert D. Hobday, thanks Geo. Washington Carver Institute Gold Medal for 1956.
10. Dr. Thomas R. M. Howard, ditto.
11. Mrs. Julia West Hamilton, ditto.
12. Cdr. Cavanaugh, message, dinner honoring Mrs. James Doolittle.
13. George Murphy, forwarding medallion.
14. Billy Byars, medallion.
15. Bob Howse, Wichita visit, hopeful however of seeing him & brother.
16. Sherman Adams, birthday.
17. Dr. William P. Tolley, G. W. Carver Institute award.
18. Wynn Bullock, prize-winning photograph -- Gen. Snyder
19. Mrs. Julian W. Rogers, copy of Heintzelman's etching of Albert Schweitzer, signed by ~~auth~~ artist.

20. Craig Cannon, cannot come to Inaugural, Chippy's composition.

21. J. R. Swan, 2 bottles Madeira of 1795 & 1862.

22. Bill Kerr, greetings for New Year.

23. Pictures:
    Leon Leonidoff -- J. Lawrence
    Dr. Wm. B. Walsh -- Gen. Snyder
    Spencer Burroughs -- Gen. Snyder, Bob Schulz
    Theodore Schaefer -- Dr. Elson
    Dr. Lowell T. Coggeshall -- Gen. Snyder
    Hon. Thomas P. Pike
    Maj. Gen. P. E. Gallagher (Ft. Gordon)

30. Lucy Eisenhower, Ed's health, recommendation for A. N. Pritzker as Amb. to Mexico.

31. Gov. Adams, Bill Jackson's report on organization of OCB, should be read by Secy. Dulles.

32. Dr. Herman Purdy, invitation to Livestock Show on Apr. 27.

33. Paul T. Stone, offer of bird dog "Finale." (Bedell Smith)

34.

Saturday, January 5, 1957

1. Sam Rayburn, 75th birthday.

2. Arthur C. Kaufmann, message, Gimbel Banquet Hall luncheon for Clare Boothe Luce.

3. Ben J. Grant, message, elected President of Natl. Press Club -- Hagerty.

Friday, January 4, 1957

1. Karl Dehlinger, potatoes from Stukel Russett Rustlers 4-H Club, Oreg.

2. Norman K. Weeks, photo taken in Laconia in '55.

3 George L. Camarero, Christmas greeting

4. Mr. & Mrs. George S. Budd, 50th wedding anniversary.

5. Autographs: Fred J. Bolton *(picture & card) - Sen. Bush, J. Martin.

6. Gen. Bill Wyman, note about Services' bickerings.

7. Arthur Burns, tax reductions, more than 70 bills already prepared.

8. Prof. Herbert F. West, thanks essay, Gov. Adams.

9. Jesse E. March, antique andirons, replicas of statues of Geo. Washington

10. Dr. David B. Shulman, ham & bacon -- Schulz

11. Pictures: Billy & Bobby Shaw
Lydia Gannon -- Ed Dudley
Charles Daley -- Ed Dudley
Judge William Miller -- Dudley
K. Robert Whittemore, signature only added to picture with Supreme Court members.

16. Books inscribed: Col. W. L. Thompson, Jr. -- Jim Lambie
Paul Grosjean -- C. Randall

18. Bernard J. Grady, books for grandchildren

19. Brig. Gen. Tom Campbell, letter on drought situation. (Bryce H.)

20. Col. Alexander W. Ashford, tour in Turkey, Gen. Heaton competence.

21. Dr. David W. Proffitt, thanks views on world conditions, bringing little pin, symbol of Natl. Council of Presbyterian Men.

Thursday, January 3, 1957

1. Rose Wood~~s~~, birthday.

2. Wright Morrow, thanks copy of his letter to Benson, drought area trip

3. Grant A Peacock, thanks medallion project of Cliff Roberts.

4. Theodore S. Repplier, report on "People's Capitalism" exhibit in Bogota, Colombia

5. Louis Smith, book "The Standard Book of Fishing" -- S. Adams.

6. Louise Eisenhower, birthday

7. Dr. Douglas Sloane, photo of Altar of the Nation in Cathedral of the Pines

8. Gen. Robert E. Wood, message, 3rd Military-Industrial Conference by Society of American Military Engineers.

9. Mrs. Edward E. Anderson, message, Annual Luncheon, Women's National Republican Club, N.Y.

Wednesday, January 2, 1957

1. Ralph Varner, thanks leather belt & buckle

2. Jan C. Vieweg, thanks hurdy gurdy for granchildren, Young Republicans of N. Y..

3. James M. Hull, thanks courtesy admission card for family for '57, Georgia Theatre Company.

4. Alice & Lewis Strauss, silver labels for Waterford decanters.

5. Dr. Robert H. Randall, thanks 25th anniversary book from Pan American Institute of Geography & History. (Budget Bureau)

6. L. M. Pexton, congratulations now Chmn. Bd. Directors, Denver Union Stock Yard Co.

7. Roy G. Shearer, his health since operation, golfing.

8. Harry Wriston, regretting speaking invitation at American Assembly next May.

9. Bun Gordon, thanks Baccarat paperweight.

10. Maj. Gen. Walter C. Sweeney, felicitations on re-election, W. Va. vote, congratulations daughter's Army promotion.

11. William H. Ruffin, note of confidence

12. Arthur Krock, report on NATO Defense College speech, p. s. on St. Cyr question

13. Lord Wemyss, inscribed copy of "Scotland's Dowry."

14. Gov. Ernest W. McFarland, "Arizona Highways" bound volume for '56.

15. Arthur T. Soule, thanks petit point he made of Gettysburg home.

16. Dawain Jensen, hams & bacon (one also for John's family), from Rath Packing Co. & Waterlook Chamber of Commerce, Nebraska.

17. Cong. Dick Simpson, declining Col. Rockwell's "wood-working" machinery installation at farm.

18. Chester R. Davis, basket of foods for Christmas

19. Foster Dulles, recommendation of Charles Delmar for appointment as Amb. of Luxembourg from Dr. Elson.

20. Dr. Elson, above recommendation.

21. Arthur ZH. Maciszewski, thanks high fidelity set.

22. Mr. & Mrs. Dosier Downs, fruit cake -- Hagerty.

23. Cong. Dick Richards, appreciation his consent to help/Foster Dulles.

24. John McCone, birthday

25. Mrs. Edgar Wells Freeman, has his signature on card from a West Point dance during cadet years.

26. Owen R. Cheatham, Christmas wreath

27. Harry Taylor, note on occasion of his last radio talk, congratulations long record of association with Gen. Motors.

28. Cong. Charles C. Diggs, Jr., plaque of award of merit by Panorama of Progress during '56 exposition.

29. Mr. & Mrs. Walker Gentry Buckner, thanks "Fruit of the Month Club" enrollment.

30. Steve Sirocky, 25 pound candy cane from Knights of Columbus Duquesne Council Squires #264, Pittsburgh.

31. Sherman Adams (& Rachel)
Percy Brundage (Amittai)
~~Arthur Burns (Helen)~~
~~Glen E. Eakin~~
Arthur Flemming (Bernice)
Cabot Lodge (Emily)
Jerry Persons (Allie)
Val Peterson (Elizabeth)
Harold Stassen (Esther)
Phil Young (Faith)

Invitations to sit on Inaugural Parade Reviewing Stand.

Tuesday, January 1, 1957

1. Picture: Sen. Harry F. Byrd -- Persons
2. Martin Shapiro, shoes for grandchildren
3. Frank S. Driver, vote cast by College of Electors in Va.
4. Elmer F. Pierson, prize winning steaks from American Royal Live Stock Show
5. Loyd & Mrs. Wright, thanks Calif. oranges
6. F. J. Wilds, replacing letter of 1/6/55 burned when home destroyed by fire, thanking him for lamp
7. Mrs. Paul B. Woodlock, water color portrait
8. Mrs. Consuelo Northrop Bailey, certified election figures on Vt. ballot
9. William Jackson, thanks ice cream during weekend in Augusta
10. Maj. Gen. Edward W. Smith, thanks Fla. citrus fruit.
11. John Jewett Garland, thanks message about Olympics in Melbourne
12. Cong. Frank W. Boykin, thanks Ga. pecans
13. Bill Zimmerman, ceramic quail by Mrs. Green.
14. Fred & Hazel Manning, chest of food, oranges & tangelos.
15. Art Atkinson, neckties
16. Amb. Arthur Gardner, signed copy of "They Met at Gettysburg"
17. Mrs. Neita Schmitt Hutchison, thanks note, mention of Edna coming East
18. Jack Rosenbaum, pecans
19. Gov. Luis Munoz Marin, inauguration as Gov. of Puerto Rico — Larson

Letters of Appreciation

20.	Sherman Adams	Sherm	
	Dillon Anderson	Dillon	
	Edward L. Beach	Ned	
	Ezra Taft Benson	Ezra	
	J. Stewart Bragdon	Stewart	Ike E.
	Herbert Brownell, Jr.	Herb	
	Percival F. Brundage	Percival	
	W. Randolph Burgess	Randy	
	Arleigh Albert Burke	Admiral Burke	
	Arthur F. Burns	Arthur	
	Edward Peck Curtis	Ted	
	Robert Cutler	Bobby	D. E.
	Joseph M. Dodge	Joe	
	William G. Draper	Bill	D. E.
	Allen Welsh Dulles	Allen	
	John Foster Dulles	Foster	
	Arthur S. Flemming	Arthur	
	Marion B. Folsom	Marion	
	Clarence Francis	Clare	
	Andrew J. Goodpaster, Jr.	Andy	
	James C. Hagerty	Jim	
	Bryce N. Harlow	Bryce	
	Gabriel Hauge	Gabe	
	John B. Hollister	John	
	Herbert Hoover, Jr.	Herbert	
	George M. Humphrey	George	
	Herold C. Hunt	Dr. Hunt	
	William H. Jackson	Bill	
	Arnold R. Jones	Mr. Jones	
	Meyer Kestnbaum	Meyer	
	Arthur Larson	Arthur	
	Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.	Cabot	
	I. Jack Martin	Jack	
	Kevin McCann	Kevin	D. E.
	James P. Mitchell	Jim	
	Gerald D. Morgan	Jerry	
	True D. Morse	True	
	Richard M. Nixon	Dick	
	Douglas McKay	Doug	D. E.

Letters of Appreciation (continued)

57.	Randolph McCall Pate	General Pate	
	Wilton B. Persons	Jerry	
	Val Peterson	Val	
	Howard Pyle	Howard	
	Maxwell M. Rabb	Max	
	Arthur W. Radford	Raddy	
	Clarence B. Randall	Clarence	
	Reuben B. Robertson, Jr.	Reuben	
	Nelson A. Rockefeller	Nelson	D.E.
	William P. Rogers	Bill	
	Raymond J. Saulnier	Dr. Saulnier	
	Robert L. Schulz	Bob	D.E.
	Frederick A. Seaton	Fred	
	Bernard M. Shanley	Bern	
	Howard McC. Snyder	Howard	D.E.
	Maurice H. Stans	Mr. Stans	
	Harold E. Stassen	Harold	
	Thomas E. Stephens	Tom	
	Lewis L. Strauss	Lewis	
	Theodore C. Streibert	Ted	
	Arthur E. Summerfield	Art	
	Maxwell D. Taylor	Max	
	Walter Tkach	Walter	D.E.
	Nathan F. Twining	Nate	
	Sinclair Weeks	Sinny	
	Walter Williams	Walter	
	Charles E. Wilson	Charlie	
	Philip Young	Phil	

86. Mrs. Giles George Deitz, book "Invisible Spurs"

87. Mrs. A. J. Cobb, Sequoia gigantea seedling from Garden Club, Calif.

88. Paul Heinecke, tape recordings.

89. Mrs. J. H. Bass, fruit cake.

90. John R. Thoenen, portrait on wood veneer, sending picture of MDE.

1/1/57 -- 4

91. David Crystal, golf shirts.

92. Mrs. Cecil Brace, crocheted flag

93. Fourth Grade, Bonsall School, Camden, N. J. -- Christmas cards

94. Ellsworth C. Alvord, thanks note of holiday greetings.

95. Herb Brownell, candidate (Jack Martin ?) for vacancy on Court of Claims or Court of Customs & Patent Appeals.

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1. Phone Call	DDE to Milton Eisenhower (2 pgs)	2/28/57	C
~~2. Phone Call~~ 76-41, #33	~~DDE to Dulles~~ 9/1/76-RWM	~~2/26/57~~	~~A~~
~~3. Phone Call~~ 76-41, #34	~~DDE & Dulles~~ 9/1/76-RWM	~~2/23/57~~	~~A~~
~~4. Phone Call~~ 76-41, #35	~~DDE & Dulles & Lodge~~ 9/1/76-RWM	~~2/22/57~~	~~A~~
5. Phone Call 76-41, #36	DDE & Dulles (1 pg) (portions exempted, 9/1/76-RWM) (CIA)	2/21/57	A
~~6. Phone Call~~ 76-41, #37	~~DDE & Dulles~~ 9/1/76-RWM	~~2/6/57~~	~~A~~
Case 7. Phone Call	DDE & Dulles (1 pg)	2/5/57	C*
8. Phone Call	DDE & Dulles (1 pg)	2/5/57	C*

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President of the United States,
1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

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at the front of this folder

PHONE CALLS
Wednesday, February 27, 1957

7:11 Secy. Dulles called.

PHONE CALLS
Tuesday, February 26, 1957

10:15 Secy. Dulles.
The Secretary has sent over the most recent draft resolution (with a memo of our position), which Amb. Lodge wants to start discussing this morning with some of the countries that joined with us as co-sponsors in the last resolution.
Dulles thinks it ought to be discussed on a very urgent basis with Mollet -- not to hold off for this afternoon's 2:30 meeting, but to bring it up at 10:30 this morning.

What we would like to have done is some French pressure being put on the Israelis to withdraw. With Pineau as President, the Secretary of State is dubious about Mollet making any decisions on his own, particularly since this has been primarily Pineau's whole project.

So if the President could bring up the subject, & if Mollet is willing, Dulles said to give him a call & he & Pineau will drop whatever they are talking about & come over to join in this conversation

Meanwhile, Mr. Dulles would like to tell Cabot Lodge to start his talks on it. The resolution has a 10-day basis, which Lodge thinks very unwise, & suggests it would be preferable to adopt Indian form -- that unless the Secretary General is able to report in 72 hours the beginning of the Israelis withdrawal, then they shall stand condemned.

2: 30 Called Secy. Dulles. He was with Amb. Eban. Message was left that Mr. Dulles return the phone call, if possible, before he comes over to White House.

February 26, 1956.

At 2:35, after luncheon with Prime Minister Mollet and various French officials, the President called Secretary Dulles to ask if he was coming to meeting this afternoon. Dulles said he was just on his way, that the French (Mollet and Pineau) had a meeting with Eban at four o'clock.

The President said there was no agenda, he would simply ask the Prime Minister what items he wanted to bring up for discussion. .

5:00 Secy. Dulles.
The President asked if the Secretary had seen the Treasury Department memo on the French fiscal situation, which is really quite an alarming thing. George Humphrey personally handed the memo to the President. The President will send it right over to Mr. Dulles.

PHONE CALLS
Monday, February 25, 1957

10:47 Called Pantry -- Brooks

10:49 Called Usher -- Searles

12:11 Secy. Mitchell returned call.

4:30 Secy. Dulles called.

TELEPHONE CALLS
2/25/57.

The President talked to Usher about wines for luncheon tomorrow. Not to serve too sweet a white wine with the fish.

The President called Secretary of Labor (one conversation only heard). He said everyday in the newspaper he reads things that cause him worry about possible further inflation -- about the size of the budget, increase in living costs, etc. In view of all this, he thinks we must be very conservative about the spreading of the minimum wage.

He said, as an example, there was nothing he would like to leave as a monument to his Administration than to rid the Capitol of the temporary buildings and erect one or two big permanent buildings for government use. But he cannot do that because of the cost.

The same way with the increase of minimum wage coverage. Does not want people to get impression Administration believes every one should have more wages. He said that he thought the Secretary of Labor should emphasize in every talk he makes how much more dangerous it is to have uncontrolled inflation than it is perhaps to have some inequities for the moment in the pay structure.

SATURDAY
february 23, 1957

10:00	President to Dulles
10:45	President to Dulles
11:20	President to Shanley
11:29	Mrs. E. called President
3:16	Secretary Dulles called President
3:38	President called Arthur Larson
3:52	President called Usher
7:05	President called Mrs. E.

- - - - - -

SUNDAY - Feb. 24

9:35	Dulles called President
2:02	Major John called President
2:58	Dulles called President
5:30	President called Lyndon Johnson
5:52	President tried to call Jock Whitney, found he was en route to Great Britain
6:35	President called Secretary Dulles
8:10	President called General Snyder

PHONE CALLS
Saturday, February 23, 1957

10:10 Secy. Dulles.
Regarding message from Harold Macmillan. The President is trying to work up a reply to him. The Secretary offered to do a draft, but the President will prepare something & send it over for the Secretary's approval.

Dulles mentioned Macmillan's statement that his public opinion won't allow him to do anything. It is hard now for them to take action against Israel to get her out; that means the burden falls upon the U.S. Problem is, how to get her out. We put it up to Israel, & we will do it again; if she won't get out on a package deal, then what will we do?

The President mentioned Macmillan's statement about Canada's probable submission of a resolution. Dulles said he knows Canada is workong on one, but we have not seen it. They thought of submitting it yesterday, but now are waiting until Monday -- & it is doubtful as to whether they really will submit it. Dulles thinks it is much like ours, but does not say what we will do if Israel does not agree. He said Cabot Lodge feels that a resolution much like ours will get more than 2/3 vote.

Dulles had Caccia in last evening about 6. Went over the whole situation with him. Also discussed the status of the dependence upon the Canal. He asked Caccia if he would check up on how imperative they feel it is to open up the Canal from an economic standpoint. He told him that Flemming & Humphrey think they could get along very well for quite a while -- & if that is the case, it would help enormously to let the Arab states know we are able to survive this situation. If we were able to indicate that we can bypass the Canal & get along without it, it would put us in a strong bargaining position. Of course it puts a drain on foreign expense, but we should let them know they don't have a stranglehold on Western Europe.

Dulles mentioned that Iraq is suffering most, since they are the most pro-Western of the group.

10:35 Secy. Dulles.
The President read his draft message to Harold Macmillan. The Secretary said it sounds pretty good. The President will send it to Dulles in draft form; if he approves, let it go out.

PHONE CALLS
Friday, February 22, 1957

9:45 Secy. Dulles called Amb. Lodge, from President's office.

Dulles said the President has a reply from Ben Gurion, that Amb. Eban is leaving tomorrow with new instructions, & expressing the hope that Eban can meet with Dulles before UN meets on this resolution.

Lodge will get to the Arabs this morning, tell them we would like to hear Eban's views, & although we have no objection to meeting this afternoon, we would prefer recessing until Monday.

If the Arabs did have a chance to put in their very tough resolution, they would get no support for it. And we would then follow it up with our own, which Dulles & Lodge agreed was a very good one, with justice -- "a statesman-like thing."

February 22, 1957.

The Secretary of State called Arthur Flemming from the President's desk. The Secretary asked if the Canal is not re-opened and if fighting again breaks out, how will Western Europe fare as far as oil is concerned. Flemming's reply was that they could get along, particularly now that the weather is easing until the beginning of next winter (which would give time for new plans to be developed). He would hope that the ARAMCO pipeline would continue to function, but even if it did not, thinks that Europe would be all right. We are now supplying 80-90% of requirements. The industrial life of Western Europe has not suffered nearly as much as had been anticipated.

10:25 Secy. Humphrey (in Lexington) returned call.
The President explained that Secy. Dulles wanted to ask a question: How long could Western Europe get along if the Canal were reblocked & the pipeline closed? He said that Dulles talked to Arthur Flemming about it, & Flemming said that as far as actual delivery was concerned they are not in bad shape.

Secy. Dulles returned to President's office, & got on phone.
He repeated his conversation with Flemming. Humphrey agreed they would get along all right, but not for too long.
Dulles inquired about the U.K. Humphrey said they could get along all right; that they have a very big cushion, & would have to use some of it. He said France would be the tough one, but would be tough any way it were done; this would just make it a little quicker & more difficult. If anything should happen to the pipeline, Italy would be in serious shape quickly, & would be on our backs in a minute.

Secy. Humphrey asked if he should return to Wash. tonight, or would 4 or 5 p.m. tomorrow be all right? Dulles said tomorrow night is all right. He said he is having talks with Eban, & that Lodge is stalling in N.Y., so there's no need for Humphrey to hurry back.

TELEPHONE CALLS
February 21, 1957

8:40 Secretary Dulles called the President to congratulate him on the tv talk of last night; said it was a fine job.

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The President asked if subject was coming up today (in the UN); the Secretary said tomorrow.

The President changed the subject and asked if an Ambassador attends a meeting such as between the British and the French in Bermuda, does he bring his Minister? The Secretary said he did not, that the Ambassador only came along for his prestige and information.

Dulles said he was working on a formal Resolution, will want to talk to the President about it later. He does not propose to go as far as a lot of people like to have him go - he feels in his opinion it is no use going further than public opinion. The President agreed that in general he and the Secretary had to keep public opinion and the thinking of the American people behind them "or we will lose."

Dulles said that he would havebeen willing to bet in favor of Israel giving in.

2:40. George Allen called in from New York. President reported on horse that apparently George Allen is going to ride personally. Mr. Allen told the President he was the best ever on television last night.

PHONE CALLS
Wednesday, February 20, 1957

1:14	Secy. Dulles called
5:50	acw.
7:45	Gen. Goodpaster
7:55	Secy. Dulles
9:17	Sen. Dirksen called, left message that the President was doing a splendid job on his TV talk.
9:45	Major John Eisenhower

PHONE CALLS
Tuesday, February 19, 1957

5:10 Secy. Dulles.

The President read outline of what he proposed to say --

General subject: U.S. interests in the Mid East -- refusal of Israeli Government to withdraw forces in compliance with UN Resolution.

1. Brief resume of events in the past (Canal seizure).
2. British-French-Israeli aggression; position of the U.S. at that time; great direct help that since has been directed to Britain & France.
3. Effects of prompt compliance of Israel, as Britain & France did.
4. Effects of non-compliance.
5. Veto powers.

And the whole matter comes back to the question, "What do our national interests require in the Mid East?"

The Secretary commented that it sounded very good to him.

PHONE CALLS (Thomasville)

Friday, February 15, 1957

10:30 Returned Secy. Dulles call of 8:54

3:47 Secy. Dulles called

Sat., Feb. 16

3:00 Returned Secy. Dulles call of 2:38

3:15 Secy. Dulles called

5:16 Secy. Dulles called

Sun., Feb. 17

8:58 Secy. Dulles called

2:52 Secy. Dulles called

3:00 Called Secy. Dulles

4:00 Secy. Dulles called

8:24 Called Barney Balaban in N.Y.

PHONE CALLS Thomasville

Monday, February 11, 1957

8:40 Secy. Dulles

Tuesday, February 12

8:39 Secy. Dulles

6:46 Secy. Dulles

Wednesday, February 13

12:00,* 6:30, 9:14 Secy. Dulles.

(* made from field while hunting)

5:15 acw.

6:46 Jim Hagerty

Thursday, February 14

1:14 Secy. Dulles called.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Saturday, February 9th
1:30 The President returned a call from Secretary Dulles. Call taken at Milestone Plantation.

PHONE CALLS,
Friday, February 8, 1957

8:30 Secy. Benson.
Over the week end, the Secretary is going to have to announce a change in price supports on a number of our commodities. Feed grains were raised 6 points last year; facts seem to justify going back on that. There will be slight change in beans, flaxseed, cotton.
The biggest problem is dairy products. Milk had been raised from 3.15 to 3.25 a hundred pounds; butter 56 to 58 cents. The program this past year has cost us over half billion, & all the facts justify going downward. (The net loss actually has been $549 million.) The most serious question is whether we are complying with the law, which says that the Secretary must set the level at a point that will bring forth adequate production. And no one questions that we will get adequate production with some little adjustments.
The dairy support prices would start April 1st; other items, at the beginning of their crop year.
The hope is that the Soil Bank will take hold & would probably have effect of bolstering prices; they hope it will be above support level, & then they won't have to worry about a pile-up in government warehouses.
The President cannot see why we have to go back all the way to the old price supports; why not just half way, for instance? During the campaign, we said farm prices have fallen steadily, & we said they will continue to improve. All these things were said in honesty & fairness, in view of past history. The President now hates to destroy it all by having the other side think it was just for immediate political gain. He is, particularly, against going straight across the board in dropping them.
Secy. Benson said there is one they are keeping at 90 -- the products of turpentine, rosin, etc., which is a deficit product.
Corn already has been announced at 74. The soy bean people have asked for lower supports.
The President's concern is that we've said we would help raise incomes all around; now we say we lower the supports while we still say they are not getting their share of the income. Benson again mentioned the Soil Bank, & the fact that we must avoid piling up in government storage. The President finally decided it could be done by saying that we don't expect production to be so great; that none of these supports will be the determining factor, but to avoid anyone getting hurt, we are taking these precautions.

PHONE CALLS
Thursday, February 7, 1957

11:10 Gov. Adams.
The President inquired about Val Peterson, & an Embassy post for him.
Gov. Adams said that Foster Dulles was going to talk to him about the possibility of his going to a Scandinavian post.
The President asked, does he want to go? Gov. Adams said that at first Gov. Peterson had said he wanted to go back to business; & that as a matter of fact the post being offered will not be available until about June.
The President said Mr. Dulles had been in, working out some vacancies. This one the President did not know about, & he had been thinking of holding it for another person. Gov. Adams assured him no commitments have been made.

2:45 Secy. Dulles.
About the Ambassadorial post in Ireland. Amb. Taft dropped in, & seems to want any other post Mr. Dulles could give to him.

Mr. Dulles said he has 3 p.m. appointment with Taft, & will talk about it then. Dulles thinks he would be happy to take on a job right here in Washington, & not necessarily another Embassy.

The President commented that he seems quite confident of his competence, & apparently has had Foreign Service experience even before this tour. Mr. Dulles said he's a man who likes to study. They are looking for something that would satisfy him; going into the public relations business perhaps, in charge of cultural exchanges. The President said he had mentioned New Zealand, but that he explained career men are sent there.

Mr. Dulles said he has sent the President a memo as to the program they have reached with King Saud in accordance with some information they received & which he knows is available also to the President. The King did not seem very enthusiastic, but Mr. Dulles thinks they went pretty far. The President said he does not think the King is easily satisfied, but that his people on the other hand do seem happy.

3:13, 4:38 acw.

PHONE CALLS
Wednesday, February 6, 1957

9:35 Secy. Dulles

(1) The President has long letter from Chester Bowles, reporting on his long trip, one part of it India visit. The President will send it to the Secretary.

(2) Harry Taylor has been in this morning. He surprised the President by saying he would be interested in serving in a diplomatic post. Went on to tell of his life as a writer, & having been around the world, etc. He first mentioned a post in Belgium, but the President told him the Belgian, French, Italian, Holland, British posts were filled. But the President thinks there are a few of the small ones in Europe open; & he does think Mr. Taylor is perfectly capable. The President explained that he never proposes any specific individual for a diplomatic post, & referred him to Secy. Dulles. The President promised he would talk to the Secretary about it, then have Mr. Taylor go see him.

(3) The President mentioned a speech by Elihu Root, delivered in Rio de Janeiro, which Gov. Adams sent in. The President commented that he liked it very much, that Mr. Root had prepared it in simple language, very understandable & good. Apparently the Secretary had read it, too. He said Mr. Root made another speech in that year, about the violations of our treaty with Japan which is very relevant to our conditions of today. Said he always expresses himself very forcibly.

9:45 Bill Robinson, in Atlanta.
The President would like to give him a chore, if he is willing to undertake it.
Sunday's Chicago-Tribune published a most inaccurate editorial, primarily involving Gen. Gruenther & his Red Cross assignment, & in a secondary way referring also to the President. It said that the Red Cross post was given to Gen. Gruenther to make him available as an heir apparent -- the whole pattern was a repeat of their attack on DDE in 1948, saying then that the rich industrialists took him to Columbia to build him up for the Presidency.
They say now that the President, as titular head of the Red Cross, picked Gen. Gruenther for this post -- whereas, in truth, he was picked by a Board of Trustees.

The President thinks Mr. Robinson might best communicate direct with Gen. Gruenther, & get the facts from him. Then have something put in 2 or 3 newspapers, preferably one in the Midwest, perhaps the Knight papers. The Red Cross is a humanitarian organization & has to get money out of the Midwest; but this editorial makes it look like a crooked political purpose.

Mr. Robinson will phone Gen. Gruenther this morning. He has heard about the editorial, but has not yet been able to get a copy of it.

Because of weather conditions, Bill Robinson's plane had to land at Macon, & he had to go to Atlanta by automobile. Hopes to be able to get out of there & return to N. Y. tomorrow.
The President will try to get away Fri. afternoon for Thomasville. Suggests Mr. Robinson & the Whitneys come along on Columbine, have bridge game -- George Humphrey & George Allen will be along.

9:52 Gen. Gruenther

The President said he talked to Bill Robinson, in Atlanta, & told him about the Chicago Tribune editorial. He now suggests Gen. Gruenther get copy of the editorial, plus all the facts as he knows them, & mail it to Mr. Robinson's office in N.Y., to be held for his return. He said Bill Robinson thinks we can get it straightened out -- perhaps get it into the Jack Knight papers.

The President said this newspaper has been attacking him ever since 1948 when he made the statement about "old soldiers should never be President."

Gen. Gruenther spoke of the question of 2nd Lieutenant -- that the Cordiner Committee does not want to encourage an individual to stay in that grade too long. He said that there was actually a misrepresentation in the matter of base pay amounts -- that no one certainly would be a 2nd Lt. for 30 years, but normally would be promoted by the end of 18 months in grade.

10:05 Secy. Dulles called.
He said Sen. Knowland's statement, "I do not believe the U.S. should support UN sanctions against Israel unless the UN is prepared to offer sanctions against the Soviet Union," might come up in the President's press conference. He wanted to ask the President to be careful not to give impression that he follows Knowland's statement against Dulles' of yesterday, that "we are making all our plans on the assumption that Israel will comply."
Dulles said that of course we are trying to put pressure to bear on Israel, but that Knowland's statement is not very helpful. If the President should now follow Knowland's thesis, it would make it almost impossible for Israel to comply.
But Dulles had said that a free nation such as Israel, which respected the opinions of mankind, would obey. When you get a vote of 72 to 2 with that terrific weight of world opinion behind it, we have every reason to believe that Israel would comply.

11:55 Secy. Dulles.
The President mentioned the very fine letter from the President of Lebanon, not asking for anything, standing behind our policies, talking about their determination to help, etc. The President's talk with Malik was most pleasant, but Malik had one word of warning: He fears that in our anxiety to help the King of Saudi Arabia, we won't recognize some of the wicked things that he & his entourage are doing around the area. In their elections next June, for example, the Communists -- with Arab money, & with Egyptian influence & (the President thinks he said) some Syrian -- are combining to throw out everybody with Western leanings. He views this with utmost seriousness.

Mr. Dulles was aware of these views & said that, as a matter of fact, he urged Malik to tell them to the President. Dulles said perhaps we can talk to King Saud about it. The President probably will tell him that we will furnish the equipment as planned, but that, while we cannot interfere with their internal affairs, we would like to ask that they stop giving out money to certain of these people.

Secy. Dulles asked about Press Conference. The President said they did not quote Knowland, but did ask if he favors sanctions, to which the President answered what he favored would be support of the UN, & that it was his conviction that Israel would have respect for the opinions of mankind & would do the right thing.
They also asked why didn't the President apply that to Egypt -- to which he answered the UN never took resolution on any sanctions.

3:25 Secy. Humphrey.
about Thomasville weather -- Mrs. E. thinks 84° is pretty warm. The President thought, if Pam happens to be talking to her, to assure her this is unusual, that by next week it could drop to the 50's or 60's. The Secretary himself will call Mrs. Doud & talk to her about coming along, & also about the weather now.

PHONE CALLS - 2/6/57 - 5.

2:50 President talked to Secretary Dulles about letter from Dr. Albert Schweitzer, delivered by Norman Cousins. Dr. Schweitzer stressed secrecy to Mr. Cousins, which President wants to observe, despite the fact that news of letter leaked from Paris.

4:40 Secy. Dulles -- re use of Columbine for King Saud's return.

4:45 Victor Purse -- ditto.

4:47 Col. Draper -- ditto.

5:00, 5:55, 6:10, 6:15 acw.

6:45 Usher, Mr. Carter.

11:40 Secy. Dulles.
The President asked if he would give a little talk at today's Crusade luncheon. Since the President is not saying anything at all, he thought Mr. Dulles could give governmental viewpoint on this propaganda thing.

Mr. Dulles was not planning to talk, but will do so if it could be helpful. The President said others who will speak are Gene Holman; Gen. Crittenberger, Allen Dulles. Mr. Dulles said don't play it up too much, since he won't have time to prepare a speech.

2:45 Deputy Secretary of Defense Robertson.
The President told of letter just received from King of Saudi Arabia, parts of which he read on phone.
As result of it, the President suggests Mr. Robertson's people get together with State (preferably Bob Murphy) to see if we could revise the program -- to go up to a general cost of, say, $50 million, in training personnel, ammunition, reconditioned equipment, etc.
As for the sale of equipment, the President thinks there should be some combination; that they ought to buy some of it, pay us a certain proportion of the cost, & perhaps we could absorb some of the price.
As for the economic side, Defense would not get into that.
The President thought we might tell them that we believe that loans are the best (long-term cheap loans), where there are non-self-liquidating returns. The President is writing to the King to say we are looking into it; meanwhile, Defense & State should work on getting something better. The program now seems to be the same as was discussed before the King came here; he cannot go back & report that he has done nothing better.
Mr. Robertson said he will do all he can to help liberalize it.

Mr. Robertson had lunch today with the Crown Prince of Iraq, & was very favorably impressed both with the Crown Prince & with his Chief of Staff. The President saw the Crown Prince this morning, & agreed he is a splendid person.

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For further information,
see entry 8 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

PHONE CALLS, 2/5/57 -- 4

5:00 Reuben Robertson called.
He wanted to let the President know that they had not yet laid any proposition before King Saud's people. Plan to do so at 5 o'clock today, when Bob Murphy is seeing them.

They have gone through it entirely, Have worked it up to $50 million on defense training equipment (which is new to them); their shopping list of $110 million -- 18 M47's, 18 M41's; also $20 million on the economic side. And this is quite an impressive total, Mr. Robertson thinks.
He said his people are quite concerned about going higher than $70 million on the grant basis, into the $100 million, where we do not have a bilateral -- they feel it might be very difficult on the Hill, & subsequently.
The President said when we finally get it through the Congress, we will probably have a bilateral -- if he is our friend. The King, in his letter, said we are just going through the same old drill, saddling off on them reconditioned equipment. But the President's answer explained that this equipment was just as good & would save money, & pointed out that combat equipment should not be worn out on training. The President feels his Councillors have been telling him that he is getting nothing better.

Mr. Robertson said he could not reach Secy. Dulles; but that Bob Murphy & Gordon Gray say they are on entire new ground. For example, in Air Force they cannot absorb the 75 F86's that they want, & we are getting 40 million beyond that in the F86's. But he said we would not prepare to tie that down until they got their training program going, & their men to come here.

The President suggested that, after today's meeting, if they find things in pretty good shape, they should let Secy. Dulles know.

Mr. Robertson said Bob Murphy is conducting meeting without Defense sitting in; will call upon them only if he sees some lack of harmony.

5:50 Called Bill Robinson, but he was enroute to Atlanta.

6:30 and 6:45 acw.

PHONE CALLS
Monday, February 4, 1957

12:00 Secy. Dulles.
Regarding Gov. Stassen, & plan to put Disarmament back into State Dept., the President wondered if Dulles had any place, and/or the authority, to take him on as a Special Assistant with same salary as at present. (About $20,000, the President believes.)
The President thinks it would be awkward to keep on calling him Special Assistant to the President, since it might give him the feeling he has a right to continue his attendance at meetings which is the thing we are trying to avoid.
Since Gov. Stassen has appointment with the President at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon, the President asked the Secretary to give him an answer prior to that time.

PHONE CALLS

Saturday, February 2, 1957

11:02	Mrs. Eisenhower
4:37	Secy. Dulles called

Sunday, February 3, 1957

8:44	Secy. Dulles called
11:50	Mrs. Eisenhower

PHONE CALLS
Friday, Februayy 1, 1957

2:30 Secy. Wilson.
The President said he's sending a little note on one subject. The other subject: Mr. Wilson's communique -- Gen. Norstad was in, looked at one sentence. The President's comment on it was that he understood that Gray agreed to take that out.

Brief mention of the friendliness of King Saud, whom Mr. Wilson entertained this noon.

4:10 Secy. Dulles called Amb. Lodge
He told Amb. Lodge they just had meeting with King Saud, & that King Saud is in a terrible state about this Resolution. He says it is just an awful Resolution, & that if it passes while he is down here, he will be looked upon as having betrayed the Arab people to the Jews.

While Dulles talked to the King's group of Councillors, the King was talking to the President alone. And in Dulles' meeting, he got the impression that everything was all right. The Egyptians will be acquiescent.

Amb. Lodge thinks this must be just an individual viewpoint. He has had assurance of Iraq that they would keep still.

Dulles asked, "Has he ever had any confirmation back from Cairo that it was okay?" Lodge said, Yes. He also said he thinks to stop this now would be a very foolish thing to do. Dulles said we have no idea of stopping it. They did ask if we could hold it up a few days, but Dulles told them it is already filed. Dulles also told them that our concern is that the Israeli will defy it. Dulles said the President thinks maybe it is a question of pride that they were not consulted while here.

Dulles to Lodge (cont'd)

Mr. Dulles asked if Amb. Lodge has had any talks with the Arabs. Lodge said no, that their representative (Barudi ?) at the UN is one person who cannot be taken into your confidence -- he is not even a Saudi Arabian.

Amb. Lodge said since he last talked with Dulles, he has had all Europeans & the Old Commonwealth -- the Italians, Spaniards, Irish, very favorable; Australia, New Zealand, Holland, critical; British, not critical; French, said nothing; Swedes & Danes, okay -- so, he said, it is not too bad.

The Resolution will come up for vote tomorrow. Amb. Lodge worked it out so that all the Arabs would speak this afternoon, & India will speak today. Amb. Lodge himself plans to speak tomorrow & try to summarize the picture.

TELEPHONE CALLS
February 1, 1957.

President tried to call Secretary of State at 10:50 regarding President Heuss' visit. Finally talked to him in office about it.

Tried to call Secretary Humphrey, who was in Georgia. Cancelled call.

President talked to Attorney General from house, no record of subject.

President tried to talk to Secretary Wilson (about fuss in papers about National Guard). Finally wrote him a note. When he did talk to him, manufactured subject.

From President's office Secretary of State spoke to Ambassador Lodge, about UN Resolution that was upsetting to the King of Saudi Arabia.

General Goodpaster called the President at 7:20 and said the Wilsons wanted to ride to Georgia in the Columbine with him. President apparently called back at 7;25 and said okay. President then saw Wilson at the dinner given by King of Saudi Arabia, and Mr. Wilson knew nothing about this. When President got back from dinner to White House, he called Colonel Goodpaster to tell him this, could not get him and talked to Colonel Randall.

Andy Goodpaster says it was concocttion of Colonel Randall and Reuben Robertson.

DIARY
February 5, 1957.

Almost four years ago, the Attorney General and I agreed that except for the position of Chief Justice, we would confine our selections for the Supreme Court to people who had served on either minor Federal benches or on the Supreme Courts of the various States. We also agreed that so far as possible, we would try to get a balance on the Court between Democrats and Republicans. In working toward this balance (the Court was 8 to 1 Democratic when I was first inaugurated), I have appointed two Republicans and one Democrat.

Yesterday I saw in the paper quite a squib concerning the qualifications of Herb Brownell himself for the Supreme Court. While I was certain the article was not "inspired," I did have a short talk with the Attorney General last evening. I mentioned the article and asked him whether he was still of the opinion that we should stick to our plan of selecting Supreme Court judges from sitting judges on the lower courts, always with the rule, too, that they be under 62 years of age. He agreed. He did say, however, that our rule should not be inflexible, in the event we did discover some outstanding attorney who we should like to put directly on the Supreme Court. I told him that if he had any ambitions to go on the Court, that we should appoint him immediately to the vacancy now existing on the Appellate Court in New York and then when and if another vacancy occurred on the Supreme Court, I could appoint him to it.

He said he thought we should just let things go as they were.

It is entirely possible that he would like to be on the Supreme Court. But I think that on balance he prefers to go back to private practice some day and earn some money for himself and family.

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~1. Letter~~	~~DDE to Dulles (1 pg)~~	~~2/27/57~~	~~C~~
2. Letter	DDE to Mrs. Edgar Eisenhower (3 pgs)	2/25/57	C
3. Letter	DDE to Nevins (1 pg)	2/22/57	C
~~4. Letter~~	~~DDE to J. L. Hankins (1 pg)~~ #1-4 Opened per Rev, Ltr 9/19/84	~~2/22/57~~	~~C~~
~~5. Minutes of Cabinet Meeting~~	11/28/77 - bm	~~2/27/57~~	~~A~~

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1957

8:05 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:28 am	Hon. Robert Cutler (out at 8:41 am) Hon. Lewis L. Strauss (out at 8:37 am) Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster (out at 8:37 am)
8:42 - 8:55 am	Hon. Philip Young
8:56 - 9:25 am	Mr. Erich Ollenhauer Head of the German Social Democratic Party H. E. Heinz L. Krekeler Ambassador of Germany Mr. Fritz Heine Public Relations Director of the Social Democratic Party The Honorable C. Burke Elbrick Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs Mrs. Nora Lejins Department of State Interpreter
9:30 - 9:45 am	H. E. Guy Mollet, President of the Council of Ministers of the French Republic H. E. Christian Pineau Minister of Foreign Affairs Hon. John Foster Dulles
9:45 - 11:35 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Arthur S. Flemming Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Hon. Harold E. Stassen Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Lewis Strauss Hon. Val Peterson Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Arthur Larson General Nathan Twining Hon. Allen W. Dulles Hon. Robert Cutler

(continued)

9:45 - 11:35 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (continued): Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Robert Bowie Hon. Christian Herter Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Mansfield Sprague Hon. S. Everett Gleason
11:35 - 11:37 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
11:37 - 11:45 am	(Mr. Robert Fegan) OFF THE RECORD (Mr. Ralph Lucier)
11:47 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
12:39 pm	The President departed the White House and motored to the Pentagon to attend a luncheon given by Secretary of Defense, Hon. Charles E. Wilson, in honor of Dr. Arthur Flemming and Hon. Gordon Gray. He was accompanied by: Hon. Wilton B. Persons (in the President's car) Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. Murray Snyder Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Maxwell M. Rabb Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:47 pm	Arrived at the Pentagon. Here the President and his party were greeted by Hon. Charles E. Wilson, who escorted the President and his party to his offices on the third floor. The President pinned medals on Hon. Arthur Flemming and Hon. Gordon Gray. Mr. Mansfield D. Sprague was sworn in as Assistant Secretary of Defense. Mr. Robert Dechert was sworn in as General Counsel, Department of Defense. (Still and newsreel TV pictures were taken of the above ceremonies)

1:00 - 1:55 pm LUNCHEON in honor of Hon. Gordon Gray and Hon. Arthur Flemming - at the Pentagon:

The President
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Arthur Flemming
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.
Hon. Arthur Summerfield
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Marion V. Folsom
Hon. Charles S. Thomas
Hon. Thomas S. Gates
Hon. Garrison Norton
Hon. William B. Franke
Hon. Donald A. Quarles
Hon. James H. Douglas
Hon. Dudley C. Sharp
Hon. Lyle S. Garlock
General Maxwell D. Taylor
Admiral Arleigh A. Burke
General Nathan F. Twining
General Thomas D. White
General Randolph Pate
General V. E. Megee
Hon. Christian Herter
Hon. Reuben Robertson
Hon. Harold E. Stassen
Hon. Allen Dulles
Hon. Arthur Larson
Hon. Lewis Strauss
Mr. Elmer Staats
Hon. Robert Cutler
Hon. Victor Cooley
Hon. Philip Young
Hon. Wilbur M. Brucker
Hon. Charles Finucane
Hon. George H. Roderick
Hon. Hugh M. Milton
Hon. Frank H. Higgins

(continued)

1:00 - 1:55 pm	LUNCHEON in honor of Hon. Gordon Gray and Hon. Arthur Flemming - at the Pentagon (continued): Vice Admiral B. L. Austin Hon. Frank D. Newbury Hon. Frank B. Berry Hon. Mansfield B. Sprague Hon. Floyd S. Bryant Hon. Perkins McGuire Hon. Murray Snyder Hon. Robert Dechert General Alonzo Fox Brig. General H. A. Schmid Mr. Charles Sullivan Mr. George Wyeth Colonel John S. Hughes Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Maxwell M. Rabb Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Murray Snyder
1:59 pm	The President and his party departed the Pentagon and motored to the White House.
2:06 pm	Arrived at the White House. The President went to his office.
2:43 - 2:48 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
2:58 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
8:00 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower gave a dinner for the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/28/57

Bob Schulz says you met in France Charles Ritz of the Ritz Hotels. Mr. Ritz is now in the US and has a couple of fishing rods for you. Bob can accept, but wanted me to ask you if you wanted to see Mr. Ritz.

Yes ✓

No ______

February 28, 1957.

Dear Arthur:

Milton reported to me today that you have been transferred from the Eye to the Heart Clinic at Johns Hopkins. Of course I think the doctors are right in making certain that you are in the best possible condition before they engage in any operation, even a relatively minor one.

I do hope you will do exactly as the doctors say because you are in the hands of one of the best groups of surgeons and physicians in the United States.

Mamie and I send you our very best wishes for a marked improvement in your health and a speedy release from the hospital.

I would come over personally to see you, but I am myself quite under the weather with a persistent although "walking" case of bronchitis. It is very irritating, not only to me but to everybody around me.

With all the best,

As ever,

Mr. Arthur Eisenhower,
Room 106,
Marburg Building,
Johns Hopkins University Hospital,
Baltimore, Maryland.

General Twining called.

Davis-Monthan Air Base, about 4-5 miles from Tucson.

2700 feet elevation. 80 degrees there today and sunny. Very fine weather.

Two apartment buildings, with 4 apartments in each one. Each apartment has two bedrooms, living room, dining room and small kitchen. Also of course plenty of single space for secret service, or any number of motels nearby.

There is golf driving range on post and swimming pool, but no golf course. But there is a very fine course (which he says is one they hold tournaments on) -- the Tucson Country Club, about 2 miles from post.

(And he thinks it would be a wonderful place for you).

Says furnishings and accomodations are not plush, but adequate.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/28/57

Colonel Schulz is arranging an Abilene shipment.

Do you want one or both of the Saudi Arabian swords to go? (He says tax problem does not enter into it --you simply give as much of one or both as you can.

Send older one ✓

Send newer one ______

Send both ______

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 28, 1957

SENATE

HENNINGS (D-Mo.) - Endorses invitation to address William Woods College at Fulton, Missouri, this spring. (To Shanley)

JAVITZ (R-N.Y.) - Offers suggestion for Israel-Egypt controversy. (To Harlow)

JOHNSTON (D-S.C.) - Requests imposition of import quotas on plywood products to safeguard American industry. (Acknowledged by Martin; to Hauge)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARTIN (R-Mass.) - Delighted President will attend reception honoring Leonard Hall. (To Shanley)

CHAMBERLAIN (R-Mich.) - Commends George Moore. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

LIPSCOMB (R-Cal.) - Forwards constituent's letter urging relief to depressed poultry producers of California. (Acknowledged by Anderson; to Agriculture)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1957

8:27 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:28 - 8:32 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:32 - 8:34 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:47 - 9:07 am	Major Florence Judd (Major Judd was one of the nurses who attended the President when he had his operation at Walter Reed Hospital in June of this year)
9:13 - 9:15 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:15 - 9:20 am	The President had his picture taken in connection with the Federal Service Campaign for National Health Agencies and the Federal Joint Crusade. The following were present: Mr. Edward F. Bartelt, Coordinator Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Walter Williams Chairmen of the respective campaigns
9:30 - 9:59 am	(Hon. Sherman Adams) (Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.) (Hon. Robert Anderson) (Hon. Arthur Flemming) OFF THE RECORD
10:09 - 10:11 am	Mr. William D. Kerr Partner, Bacon, Whipple and Company, Chicago, Ill. (Mr. Kerr is a personal friend of the President's)
10:11 - 10:13 am	The President and Mr. Kerr went to the Conference Room to greet a group of Investment Bankers.
10:13 - 10:15 am	Mr. William D. Kerr
10:15 - 10:18 am	Mr. J. William Barba
10:30 - 10:48 am	Hon. Richard M. Nixon (Came to say goodbye to the President prior to his departure for Africa)

10:55 - 11:12 am The President greeted the following Delegates to the 1957 New York Herald Tribune Forum for High Schools.

Mr. Tomas N. De Estrada, Argentina
Miss Norma Lacerta Blum, Brazil
Mr. Jayantha Dhanapala, Ceylon
Mr. Niels Fisch-Thomsen, Denmark
Miss Nadia Hetata, Egypt
Mr. Mesfin Binega, Ethiopia
Miss Irja Lammi, Finland
Miss Catherine Orcel, France
Mr. Norbert Scholz, Germany
Miss Amelia Addae, Gold Coast
Mr. Gudjon Gudmundsson, Iceland
Mr. Padmanabh Gopinath, India
Miss Beatrice Kairupan, Indonesia
Miss Nahid Sarmad, Iran
Miss Daphne Rabinowitz, Israel
Miss Diana Bedini, Italy
Miss Yumilo Morii, Japan
Mr. Hisham Qaddumi, Jordan
Mr. Young-Koo Lee, Korea
Mr. Ziyad Husami, Lebanon
Mr. Mohamed Amine Soussane, Morocco
Mr. Boniface Offokaja, Nigeria
Miss Lucie Paus, Norway
Mr. Ameen Jan, Pakistan
Mr. Edward Dennis Normandy III, Philippines
Mr. Lim Heng Loong, Singapore
Mr. Mahgoub Obeid Taha, Sudan
Miss Chotima Danitanand, Thailand
Miss Selma Sacir, Turkey
Miss Susan Rennie, Uninn of South Africa
Miss Sara Chatt, United Kingdom
Mr. Pham Trong Le, Viet Nam
Miss Mirka Misic, Yugoslavia

The following accompanied the above group:

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Reid
Mrs. Theodore Waller, Forum Director
Miss Rita Taylor
Miss Mary Warner

10:53 - 10:55 am Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Reid

11:15 - 11:59 am	H. E. Guy Mollet, President of the Council of Ministers of the French Republic (Prime Minister) H. E. Christian Pineau, Minister of Foreign Affairs H. E. Herve Alphand, Ambassador of the French Republic H. E. Louis Joxe, Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs The Honorable Georges-Briand Director of the Prime Minister's Cabinet The Honorable Jean Daridan, Director General of Political Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs The Honorable Emile Noel Chief of the Prime Minister's Cabinet The Honorable Pierre Baraduc Director of Press and Information, Ministry of Foreign Affairs The Honorable Jean Beliard Deputy Director of Press and Information Service, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Christian A. Herter Hon. Douglas Dillon Hon. C. Burke Elbrick, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs Hon. Amory Houghton, American Ambassador-designate to France (The above met with the President in the) (Cabinet Room .)
11:59 - 12:05 pm	Prime Minister Mollet met with the President in the President's office.
12:12 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:10 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:12 - 2:30 pm	(Mr. Wright Morrow) OFF THE RECORD (Hon. Sherman Adams)
2:30 - 2:34 pm	Hon. Percival Brundage

2:34 - 4:10 pm	CABINET MEETING	
	The President	
	Hon. Christian Herter, Under Secretary of State	
	Hon. George M. Humphrey	
	Hon. Charles E. Wilson	
	Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.	
	Hon. Arthur Summerfield	
	Hon. Fred G. Aandahl, Assistant Secretary of the Interior	
	Hon. Ezra Taft Benson	
	Hon. Sinclair Weeks	
	Hon. James T. O'Connell, Under Secretary of Labor	
	Hon. Marion Folsom	
	Hon. Percival Brundage	
	Hon. Arnold R. Jones	
	Hon. Arthur Flemming	
	Hon. Philip Young	
	Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier	
	Hon. Harold E. Stassen	
	Hon. Sherman Adams	
	Hon. Wilton B. Persons	
	Hon. Maxwell M. Rabb	
	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley	
	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster	
	Hon. I. Jack Martin	
	Hon. Gabriel Hauge	
	Hon. Jack Anderson	
	Hon. Bryce Harlow	
	General John Bragdon	
	Hon. Edward McCabe	
	Hon. Bradley Patterson	
	Hon. Arthur Minnich	
	Hon. Val Peterson	
	Hon. Franklin G. Floete	
	Hon. Gordon Gray	
	Hon. Albert Cole	
	Hon. H. V. Higley	
	Hon. Lewis Strauss	
4:15 - 4:34 pm	Hon. George M. Humphrey	
4:34 - 5:25 pm	(Hon. H. Heade Alcorn)	(Hon. Wilton B. Persons)
	(Mr. Joseph Bachelder)	(Hon. Thomas E. Stephens)
	(Hon. Sherman Adams)	(Hon. Howard Pyle)
	OFF THE RECORD (Re the Hall poll)	

5:30 - 5:36 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:55 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

February 27, 1957.

Dear Foster:

Mr. Wright Morrow, of Texas, came to my office today to request consideration for appointment as Ambassador to Mexico in the event that that office should become vacant. Mr. Morrow is a successful Texas businessman and at one time was National Committeeman of the Democratic Party from that State. In both the 1952 and 1956 elections, he publicly supported me for the Presidency -- and because of this was dropped as Democratic National Committeeman. Because of these circumstances I had assumed that Senator Lyndon Johnson would personally object to any appointment of Mr. Morrow requiring Senatorial confirmation. Mr. Morrow assures me that this is not now the case.

He has spent much time in Mexico and says that some years ago he was offered the Ambassadorship to Belgium or Holland, but has not previously held an Ambassadorial post.

He is of the personal belief that he would be particularly acceptable to President Ruiz Cortines and to other Mexican officials.

I merely told him that I did not know whether we expected a vacancy to occur soon or not, but that I would convey to you his aspirations and feelings in the matter.

I will talk further to you about this when I see you.

As ever,

The Secretary of State.

February 27, 1957.

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Before you leave Washington, I want to tell you once again how much I appreciate your thoughtfulness in bringing to me a copy of the Allied underground leaflet that was distributed just before the invasion of Normandy. Even more I am grateful for the sentiment expressed in your accompanying handwritten note.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

His Excellency,
Guy Mollet,
President of the Council of Ministers
of the French Republic.

CONFIDENTIAL

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By NLE, Date 11/23/77

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

February 27, 1957
2:35 P. M. -- 4:30 P.M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Under Sec. of State Herter
(for Sec. Dulles)
Sec. Humphrey
Sec. Wilson
Atty. Gen. Brownell
PMG Summerfield
Asst. Sec. of Interior Aandahl
(for Sec. Seaton)
Sec. Benson, and
Under Sec. True Morse
Sec. Weeks
Under Sec. of Labor James T. O'Connell
(for Sec. Mitchell)
Sec. Folsom

Director Brundage, and
Deputy Director A.R. Jones
Dr. Flemming
Chrm. Young
Dr. Saulnier
Gov. Stassen

Hon. Val Peterson, FCDA
Hon. F. G. Floete, GSA
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Albert Cole, HHFA
Hon. Harvey Higley, VA
Adm. Strauss, AEC

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Shanley
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Martin
Dr. Hauge
Mr. Jack Anderson
Mr. Harlow
Gen. Bragdon
Mr. McCabe
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

1958 Budget - Mr. Brundage presented charts showing projections of the budget situation through 1962 based on the alternative assumptions that expenditures would continue to rise somewhat or that expenditures might be held to the present level. In either case, no substantial tax reduction could be achieved except through deficit financing.

Mr. Brundage noted that Congress was getting ready to make reductions in the budget and that it was necessary to determine whether the Administration would appeal for restoration of funds or would accept the cuts. He believed it would be unfortunate to fight moderate reductions except in specific cases authorized by the President. He cited also the need for a determination as to submitting only one consolidated supplemental to the House about March 1st, and delaying any others until they can be sent, if necessary, to the Senate.

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The President believed it impossible to set a flat rule since requirements would vary from department to department. He recalled that the Administration had invited Congress to name specific places where the budget might be reduced and also that the Administration had worked long and diligently in preparing the budget. He stated his dislike at seeing the projection of expenditures rising to the $80 billion level in 1962, and he thought the Administration might possibly do better to incur criticism for failure to provide certain services than to allow the $80 billion figure to develop. He stressed that the Administration must keep working to find new areas for economizing, since in the long run Congress could not be counted on to accomplish reductions.

Sec. Wilson pointed to the curious position of the Defense Department where world developments gave absolutely no basis for relaxing defenses. He felt the Administration had worked up a good budget and that no reason was apparent for changing this judgment. He noted also how fearmongers criticized him for not spending enough on defense. The President noted the inevitability of criticism from opposite directions at the same time. He felt that Government officials always came to the point where they had to make up their minds and stand on the decision reached -- provided they were convinced that they had attained a reasonable posture. He warned against being swayed by momentary hysteria, something which demagogues were always anxious to develop.

The Postmaster General set forth the need for a supplemental appropriation for the Post Office Department. Also, he felt that neither a department head nor the Administration should ever be asked not to defend a well-developed budget.

The President then emphasized the need for talking about the budget in specifics. He thought Cabinet members should point out precisely what would be affected by reductions of any given service. He did not believe that any one should try to say that it was impossible to operate under an appropriation less than that requested. He saw some good in the situation in that it might convince Congress of the merit of certain Administration views regarding the obligations of the States. Sec. Benson heartily concurred in requiring larger State participation in various programs. The President joked that he saw very little hope for Sec. Benson to make any progress in this regard.

The Postmaster General pointed out that the Congress had cut his department heavily without identifying where the cut should be effected. Sec. Wilson recounted how the Defense Department had shifted its emphasis on forces "in being" and had reduced about as far as possible the funds allocated to research and development.

Sec. Humphrey stressed the magnitude of this problem. He believed

CONFIDENTIAL

that even though the Administration had worked hard in developing the budget it should be delighted with any suggestions Congress might make for feasible reductions, particularly in view of the strong feelings throughout the country. He recognized the political motivation that the Congress might have in saddling the Administration with responsibility for reduced services. He felt it necessary for the Administration to be prepared to furnish guidance to Republican Senators and Representatives who will be asking for it. He felt that in his own Department there were some programs that could be eliminated if legislative requirements or Security Council policies could be changed. Sec. Humphrey stressed the delicate situation of the economy and the need for avoiding further inflation. He believed particularly that the Government should go very slow on construction projects which might better be held in reserve for any period of weakening in the economy, which could occur almost any time. Personally, he should like to advise Congress that he welcomed any specific cuts it cared to make in particular areas that he could suggest. In short, he believed the Administration should not object if Congress believed there were certain programs that did not have to be operated.

The President again suggested that each department head might make up a list of items showing the priorities in which they would be affected by budget reductions.

Sec. Weeks commented on the constant increase of new services rendered by the Government. He suggested the President issue orders that the Administration not take on any new projects without the President's specific approval.

Sec. Weeks foresaw a cost-price squeeze that would reduce profits and consequently Treasury revenues. Sec. Humphrey agreed that a down trend was in store but that it would not be felt until sometime in FY '58.

Gov. Stassen believed greater effort should be made to help the public understand that the population of the country has increased, that taxes per person have been decreasing while per capita income has been increasing. He felt that Congress, if given free reign, would make reductions in the wrong places, causing embarrassment to the Administration and loss of control in the Executive Branch. He saw the problem primarily as one of capturing a presently uninformed public opinion. He believed the Administration could re-evaluate the budget and suggest places here and there where a few million could be saved. The President remarked that the Administration had just about "held even" if consideration is given to increased prices. While he agreed with much that Gov. Stassen had said, he believed that this conservative Administration could benefit from the public's great concern over reductions.

Several members of the Cabinet commented briefly on the effectiveness of farm pressure groups and the need for solving agricultural problems.

CONFIDENTIAL

The President closed this discussion by recalling his great efforts to limit increases but that the budget finally exceeded $71 billion anyway.

Economic Situation -- Dr. Saulnier began his report on the economy by noting the increasing general uncertainty as to the future, the disappointment with the absence of an early tax reduction, and some feeling that the Government had lost control of the budget. He referred briefly to the charts and stated his belief that the revenue assumptions seemed fairly conservative, although any recession would certainly justify them.

Dr. Saulnier confirmed Sec. Humphrey's statement that the economy was in an extremely delicate position. He noted a number of adverse factors such as the tapering off of plant expansion, declining rates of construction, and slowing of the growth of backlogs of orders, a "touchy" automobile situation, and a decline in the wholesale price list even though the consumer's index continues to rise. All these represented some softening of demand. Counterbalancing this situation were favorable factors of high employment and good retail sales.

Dr. Saulnier recommended that Cabinet members be very careful in their public references to the economic situation, that there be no further tightening of the money situation and that in regard to the budget we encourage a reduction of programs so that savings would be available for a substantial tax cut, the most important thing for enhancing the economy.

Drought Program (CP 57-62) -- Sec. Benson went over the drought report item by item, pointing especially to the actions under way to give effect to the recommendations. He commented on the determination of farmers in the drought area to meet the situation in one way or another, especially by supplementing income from other sources.

Sec. Benson indicated that progress reports would be ready in March, with regard to the Great Plains program and the water resources program, both of them being long range approaches to the problem.

In response to the President's inquiry, Sec. Benson noted the existence of some signs that the long drought was coming to an end.

Federal Fund Raising (CP 56-47/1) - Chrm. Young recalled the new policy of fund raising within the Federal Government and called attention to the beginning of the campaign for the Health Agencies which is being conducted without established quotas.

* * * *

The President closed the meeting by reverting to an earlier subject and commenting on the importance of avoiding a pessimistic outlook. He noted the overly depressing effect that international developments can have on the business community, especially when something like the Suez Canal situation drags along for so long.

The President felt that the Administration could well afford to talk about the condition of the United States as being something better than down to its last nickel!

LAM
L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
- Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
- Mr. Rabb
- Mr. Minnich

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1957

8:13 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:15 - 8:26 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:18 - 8:30 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:30 - 10:08 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President Senator William F. Knowland Senator Everett Dirksen Senator Leverett Saltonstall Congressman Joseph Martin Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Leo Allen Congressman Henry Talle Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. Marvin McLain Mr. Clyde Wheeler, Department of Agriculture Mr. Robert Merriam, Bureau of the Budget Hon. Arnold R. Jones Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Gabriel Hauge
10:08 - 10:11 am	Hon. Jack Anderson
10:13 - 10:20 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

10:20 - 10:29 am	Governor Victor E. Anderson of Nebraska Senator Carl Curtis Senator Roman Hruska Mayor John Rosenblatt, Omaha, Nebraska Hon. Jack Anderson (Saw the President re the drought situation)
10:29 - 10:30 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:30 - 11:38 am	H. E. Guy Mollet, President of the Council of Ministers of the French Republic (Prime Minister)
11:38 - 12:02 pm	H. E. Guy Mollet, President of the Council of Ministers of the French Republic H. E. Christian Pineau Minister of Foreign Affairs of the French Republic H. E. The Ambassador of the French Republic Herve Alphand H. E. Louis Joxe Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Hon. John Foster Dulles Mr. Herman Phleger Mr. William Rountree Colonel Vernon Walters (interpreter)
12:04 - 12:06 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
12:08 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	The President gave a luncheon in honor of Prime Minister Guy Mollet. The following attended: The President H. E. Guy Mollet President of the Council of Ministers of the French Republic H. E. Christian Pineau Minister of Foreign Affairs of the French Republic H. E. The Ambassador of the French Republic Herve Alphand H. E. Louis Joxe Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs The Honorable Georges Briand Director of the Prime Minister's Cabinet

(continued)

1:00 pm Luncheon in honor of Prime Minister Guy Mollet (continued):

Hon. Jean Daridan
    Director General of Political Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Hon. Philippe Huet
    Director of Cabinet of the Ministry of Finance
Hon. Pierre Baraduc
    Director of Press and Information Service
    Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Lt. General Marie Jean Leon Piatte
    French Representative on the NATO Standing Group
Hon. Charles Lucet
    Minister, Embassy of the French Republic
Hon. Emile Noel
    Chief of the Prime Minister's Cabinet
Hon. Paul Parpais
    Special Assistant, Prime Minister's Staff
Hon. Jacques Vimont
    Minister, Embassy of the French Republic
Mr. Jean Beliard
    Deputy Director of Press and Information Service
    Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Hon. Christian Herter
Senator Leverett Saltonstall
Senator Everett M. Dirksen
Hon. Walter F. George
Hon. Sherman Adams
Congressman Leslie C. Arends
Congressman John M. Vorys
Congressman Thomas E. Morgan
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Allen W. Dulles
Hon. Robert D. Murphy
Hon. C. Douglas Dillon
Hon. C. Burke Elbrick
Hon. Wiley T. Buchanan, Jr.
Hon. Arthur Larson
Hon. Tracy Voorhees
Mr. William R. Tyler
Mr. George Meany
Hon. Amory Houghton

2:26 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:35 - 4:00 pm	The following met with the President in the Cabinet Room: H. E. Guy Mollet, President of the Council of Ministers of the French Republic H. E. Christian Pineau, Minister of Foreign Affairs H. E. Herve Alphand, Ambassador of the French Republic H. E. Louis Joxe, Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs The Honorable Georges Briand Director of the Prime Minister's Cabinet The Honorable Jean Daridan, Director General of Political Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs The Honorable Emile Noel Chief of the Prime Minister's Cabinet Hon. Christian A. Herter, Under Secretary of State Hon. Douglas Dillon, former Ambassador to France Hon. C. Burke Elbrick, Assistant Secretary for European Affairs
4:00 - 4:15 pm	Hon. Amory Houghton, American Ambassador-designate to France Hon. John Foster Dulles
4:15 - 4:17 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
4:17 - 4:25 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
4:25 - 4:59 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. William J. Hopkins (out at 4:29 pm)
5:05 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

February 26, 1957

Dear Howard:

My friend, Mr. William E. Robinson, tells me that you are to take part in the Diamond Jubilee Convocation of the University Hospital of the New York University-Bellevue Medical Center, on March fourth and fifth. I hear that your topic will be "The Conservation of Human Resources," a subject that we have discussed many times over a span of more than ten years.

When our wartime experience was still fresh and stark in memory, you and I started talking on the urgent need for a thorough study of America's human resources and for a comprehensive approach to their conservation.

In time, with the help of many others equally concerned about minds and skills wasted or neglected or ill-used, we were able to do one thing that has proved realistic and far reaching -- the establishment of the Conservation of Human Resources project at Columbia University.

As you review its development, you can report great progress in our knowledge of the mistakes we have made heretofore and in our understanding of what must be done to correct and to use better all the talents of our people, for the good of the individual himself and of the Republic.

A substantial start has been made. But an ever sharper awareness is needed that our nation's strength is rooted in the minds, in the creative talents, in the ingenuity and genius of our people. This mighty resource we dare not waste; rather we must use it fully and wisely, if we are to continue prosperous and strong, able to work for peace.

The theme of the Convocation -- "The Hope of Mankind -- Health and Peace" -- crystallizes our talking and thinking of more than ten years ago. I know that in your discussion of Human Resources within that framework, you will increase the consciousness of an important national responsibility, and the will, among our people, to discharge it.

With best wishes to all who are participating in this important Convocation, and warm personal regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Major General Howard McC. Snyder

February 26, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Corn Legislation - The Andresen bill will be reviewed and will if necessary be modified so that it can be reported by the Rules Committee simultaneously with the Cooley bill for which it would be a possible substitute.

It was agreed that the Cooley bill in its present form is unacceptable to the Administration and that every effort should be made to substitute the Andresen bill for it on the House floor.

CCC Corn Sales - Secretary Benson will arrange for further discussion of these sales with Representative Arends. It was suggested that the maximum effort be made to utilize #3 and #4 corn in the drought program.

Cottonseed Meal - It was agreed that efforts should be continued to prevent the adoption of any requirement that cottonseed meal be utilized for drought relief despite the fact that it is not in surplus supply.

Lease Purchase Program - In connection with testimony on the Jones bill, the Administration will stress the importance of (1) extending the Lease Purchase Act beyond July 22, 1957, (2) maintaining flexibility in methods of providing for necessary government buildings, and (3) avoiding more rigid procedures in regard to Congressional review of final plans.

In order to accomplish these purposes the Budget Bureau is drafting legislation which can be substituted for the Jones bill.

The Administration will endeavor to make clear to the public that the Lease Purchase program has been only partially and temporarily

COPY FOR MRS. WHITMAN

halted because of the impossibility of financing the projects at this time at a reasonable interest rate and because of the inflationary effect of government construction at this time. However, urgently needed government construction will go forward.

Financial System Study - Speaker Rayburn will be consulted further in regard to the composition of a Commission in furtherance of the Administration's recommendations. It is hoped that agreement on this Commission can be reached prior to conclusion of the current hearings in the Rules Committee on Representative Patman's proposal.

Middle East Resolution - It is hoped that the Senate will vote on this Resolution prior to the end of this week, and that it will be approved as reported from the two Committees.

Civil Rights - Efforts will be continued to complete the hearings on this legislation so that it can come before the Senate early in March.

Nominations - Senator Knowland will endeavor to secure early action on the Postmaster nominations now before the Senate Committee.

Post Office Budget - Efforts will be made in the Senate to restore those funds eliminated by the House which are most urgently needed for effective operation of the Post Office Department.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DJ" 6/26/15

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

February 26, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Agriculture - Sec. Benson noted that the bill being reported out by Mr. Cooley's Committee was an impossible one. Mr. Allen called it a raid on the Treasury. Mr. Benson said that the Administration would prefer to have its own bill to anything else, but recognizing that there was little chance of securing it, the best thing seemed to be to support Mr. Andresen's bill which did not quite do everything the Administration wanted. Actually, the Andresen bill, Mr. Benson said, would keep us where we are for 3 more years, would continue acreage controls, but would also permit participation in the soil bank. Mr. Benson said that Department officials had told Mr. Andresen the Administration would not oppose his bill.

Subsequently in the discussion, Mr. Allen thought it would be disconcerting to Republicans, and perhaps others on the Rules Committee, to vote in favor of reporting the Cooley bill when it was so bad. The concensus was, however, that it was essential to get something reported by the Rules Committee so there would be a chance of getting desperately needed legislation. Members of the Rules Committee could understand that the Cooley bill was being reported only for purposes of discussion with the intent of endeavoring to substitute the Andresen bill or something similar.

There was some discussion of CCC corn sales and the concern this was causing to corn farmers; also of the interest in certain areas of getting the Agriculture Department to authorize use of cottonseed meal for feed. These problems were considered to be closely related to the fate of proposed farm legislation.

Hoover Commission (First) - In a discussion of the possible makeup of a monetary study commission, Speaker Martin incidentally recalled how reference was always being made to the bipartisanship of President Truman in getting former President Hoover to make his study. Actually, Mr. Martin said, Mr. Hoover was the Speaker's appointee and he was selected as Chairman by the Commission itself.

Middle East Resolution - Sen. Knowland reported that the main difficulty was in getting the resolution to a vote since Senators Morse and O'Mahoney were arguing that decisions should be delayed to give the country more time to consider the issue. Sen. Knowland thought that the outcome of the vote was not in question. However, he wanted to note that some 18 or 20 Democrats disliked the possible use of troops and some Southern Democrats like Russell strongly opposed the economic provisions, even though agreeable to authorization of troops. Also, some Republicans were mildly concerned with the economic sections.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
✓Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

February 26, 1957.

Dear Pam and George:

The Mid East, the Prime Minister of France and my own annoying cough have all combined to make this note to you at least a week overdue. But I know you are understanding souls as well as the most hospitable of hosts, and that you will forgive me for not writing sooner to thank you for all you did to make our Thomasville visit again one of the bright spots of the winter season.

As always, everything was perfect, the weather, the quail -- and, let us never forget, the wild turkey!

With gratitude and affectionate regard,

As ever,

The Honorable George Humphrey
and Mrs. Humphrey,
1800 Foxhall Road,
Washington, D.C.

February 26, 1957.

Dear Mr. Villamor:

It was nice to hear from you again. I gather that the war services of your associates have been properly recognized and, of course, I am delighted.

If you are still in the Washington vicinity and will give Mr. Shanley, my appointment secretary, a ring, he will arrange a short appointment for you to come in to see me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mr. Jesus A. Villamor,
1900 Amherst Road,
Hyattsville, Maryland.

cc Mr. Shanley: If he calls, give him 5 minute appointment at President's request.

February 26, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR
PHYLLIS BERNAU

In reply to the Secretary's suggestion of a message to Sir Anthony Eden, please ask the Secretariat to dispatch the following:

"Dear Anthony:

I am disturbed by reports of your recurrent illness. My prayers and best wishes for a speedy and complete recovery.

As ever,

Ike"

Thanks.

Ann Whitman.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/26/57

Michael Gill called. Says he knows a Jack Pride (from whom he buys cards ?).

Anyhow this Jack Pride has some connection with the Volkswagon people. The President of the Volkswagon is coming to Washington soon and wants to present to you, for Gettysburg, a Volkswagon (approximate value $1500). No publicity, he said.

He anticipates you cannot accept, but I promised to mention it to you.

Cannot accept ✓

Regretted

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1957

8:35 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:36 - 8:46 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:47 - 8:56 am	Hon. Robert Cutler
8:56 - 9:00 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
9:00 - 9:05 am	(Mr. Lessing Rosenwald) OFF THE RECORD (President, American Council of Judiasm)
9:45 - 9:50 am	The President presented the Guggenheim International Award to Mr. Ben Nicholsom. Those who accompanied Mr. Nicholson were: Mr. Harry F. Guggenheim Mr. James Johnson Sweeney
10:04 - 10:48 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. C. Burke Elbrick
11:12 am	The President, accompanied by Hon. James Hagerty, departed the White House and motored to the Health, Education and Welfare Building.
11:19 am	Arrived at the Health, Education and Welfare Building. Here the President was greeted by: Hon. Robert Murphy, Under Secretary of State Hon. Arthur Larson, Director, U.S.I.A. Hon. Abbott Washburn, Deputy Director, U. S. I. A. Mr. Robert Button, Director, Broadcasting Services, U. S. I. A. The President was then escorted to the second floor where he briefly inspected the Master Control Room. He then proceeded to the Recording Console Master.
11:30 - 11:35 am	The President made a speech to be broadcast over the world-wide facilities of the "Voice of America", in observance of the 15th anniversary of "Voice of America". Upon conclusion of the President's address, he went to the visual exhibit and viewed several broadcasting studios which were engaged in disseminating the President's speech to the world.

Before departing the Health, Education, and Welfare Building, the President greeted Mr. Raymond N. Goldstein, a disabled veteran of the 75th Infantry Division, who is now employed by the Voice of America as a tape editor.

11:57 am The President departed the Health, Education, and Welfare Building.

12:04 pm Arrived at the White House.

1:00 pm (LUNCH)

5:30 pm (Dr. Isadore Ravdin)
(Dr. Howard McC. Snyder) OFF THE RECORD
(Hon. Robert Cutler)
(In the Mansion)

February 25, 1957.

Dear Lucy:

Thank you for your very fine explanation of Edgar's present condition and attitude. I was interested in Dr. Baldwin's statement to the effect that Edgar can be helped only through his own good sense and actions.

As to this matter of rest, I am not sure whether you are talking about seclusion for days at a time or for a certain period each day. If the latter is the case, I will give you a little personal experience.

After the doctors dismissed me from the hospital in November of last year, following upon my coronary occlusion, I was instructed to rest, flat on my back, for at least thirty minutes in the middle of each day. The preferable period was one hour. This was to be done before lunch rather than after. The reason for this last instruction is more mental than physical, because when one is merely waiting for lunch he is not thinking of the appointment back at his office or the papers on which he wants to get to work.

When I first started this habit I found it more than irksome. It seemed to me that lying flat for one hour was not only a sheer waste of time, but was most irritating. But because I felt I owed it to my position to follow the doctors' orders, I stuck with it religiously, and the strange thing is that now I find it no chore at all. I really feel I profit from it and far from resenting it, I would rather miss my lunch than miss my noon day rest. I frequently go to sleep and when I get up, I eat the very lightest of luncheons. For example, I have a small bowl of cottage cheese ground and whipped up in a Waring mixer until it is like ice cream, and a bowl of fruit salad. The point of reciting this is that it is not too difficult to train oneself, even at Ed's age and mine, to a new custom.

Incidentally, my doctors also told me that if I had started this habit ten years ago, I never would have had a heart attack.

I thoroughly understand your problem in trying to get Edgar to do anything that is good for him. Like other Eisenhowers, he is both stubborn and somewhat emotional, but I do hope he is not falling prey to the terrible disease of self-pity. If he could just find a doctor that he trusted implicitly and put all his present worries on the doctor's shoulders, he probably would have little trouble in adjusting himself to necessary habits.

As far as Walter Reed is concerned, I could, of course, have him go into that hospital for a check-up and advice. It is a very fine institution. On the other hand, I could not put him in there for any long treatment -- that would be unethical, if not illegal.

I can promise you, though, that while there he would get the finest possible care and the best advice that could be given him. I am not certain whether they have an outstanding man in the neurological area, but they are certain to have a competent one.

I am delighted that you had a chance to meet Howard Pyle and Edgar to meet Ben Fairless. Both are my warm friends, individuals that I admire a lot.

I have been suffering with a very annoying and irritating bronchitis, which the doctors now describe as "chronic." This scares the living daylights out of me because it sounds as if I would have to go through something like this every once in a while. If I do, I will surely be in an awful fix because at times I cough until my face gets purple.

Mamie went to Walter Reed three or four days ago for an examination and has stayed there for a rest the past three days, but I think she is coming home today. Fortunately the doctors found she was in her customary health. As you know, her heart is not a good one but at least she is no worse.

You might remind Ed that he once told me when I was dealing with legal things to consult a lawyer and, presumably, follow his advice. If he would now do the same with the doctors, he would probably be better off.

Give my best to him and, of course, affectionate regard to yourself.

As ever,

Mrs. Edgar Eisenhower.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 25, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JARMAN (D-Okla.) - Forwards poem by 80-year old lady. (Reply by Anderson)

YOUNG (D-Tex.) - Requests autographed photo for his daughter. (To Mrs. Whitman)

PFOST (D-Idaho) - Forwards constituent's resolution opposing Tito visit. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

BENNETT (R-Mich.) - Regrets George Moore's resignation; endorses him for another appointment. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

COOPER (D-Tenn.) - Requests President's tax proposals for small business as proposed in Budget Message. (Acknowledged by Martin; to Treasury)

HARVEY (R-Ind.) - Commends George Moore. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

SENATE

WILEY (R-Wis.) - Endorses H. W. Pier for Board of Visitors to Naval Academy. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

CASE (R-S.D.) - Forwards statement on Middle East. (To Harlow for Presidential reply)

WILLIAMS (R-Del.) - Commends President's radio address and supports Middle East policy. (To Harlow for Presidential reply)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1957

8:50 am	**The President arrived in the office.**
9:13 - 9:24 am	**Hon. Sherman Adams** **Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster**
9:24 - 9:30 am	**Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster**
9:31 - 9:40 am	**Hon. James Hagerty**
9:40 - 9:47	**Hon. Bernard M. Shanley**
10:45 am	**The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.**

February 23, 1957.

Dear Dr. Milton:

I am certain that the President would not want to attend Mr. Myers' new play, but Mary Jane tells me that Mrs. Eisenhower is fond of the theatre and that she might like to attend one of the performances. Why don't you, or Mr. Myers, call Mary Jane at about the time the play opens in Washington to see what her reaction then would be?

Sincerely,

LIBRARY

Ann C. Whitman.

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower,
President,
Johns Hopkins University,
Baltimore, Maryland.

February 23, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Nelson:

Because she knew of my interest, Mrs. Whitman showed me the exchange of correspondence you had with a mutual friend of ours. While I have never read the article referred to, I am familiar with its contents. I am delighted that you are continuing to take a friendly interest in an individual who, regardless of anything in the past, is obviously a sensitive character, devoted to his country and well informed in the international field.

I personally think that the advice you gave him in your letter represents the wisest course, provided he finds it possible to follow it.

For my part, I am truly grateful to you for being helpful in this situation, as you are in so many others.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Nelson Rockefeller,
30 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York, New York.

PERSONAL

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 23, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BEAMER (R-Ind.) - Commends George Moore. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

DWYER (R-N.J.) - Constituent wants desegregation in South enforced. (Reply by Martin)

CORBETT (R-Pa.) - Reports poll of his District. (Reply by Adams)

PERKINS (D-Ky.) - Wants more rehabilitation funds for Kentucky flood area. (Acknowledged by Anderson; to FCDA)

SENATE

GOLDWATER (R-Ariz.) - Endorses invitation to attend 1957 Phoenix Jaycee Rodeo. (To Shanley)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1957

9:17 am	The President arrived in the office.
9:18 - 9:24 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
9:20 - 9:35 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. James Hagerty
9:27 - 10:25 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
11:17 - 11:18 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:25 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

Library

February 22, 1957.

Dear General Nevins:

The President is writing Mr. Hankins about the new heifer immediately. Incidentally, should I have a pedigree on her?

We'll get the Light picture off within a day or two. Don't apologize for having to ask for such things -- I know well enough they are inevitable.

And I thought I would tell you that in a letter from Allan A. Ryan he says ..."We will be home all through the Spring season, and I will be very happy to go over the herd with you at any time which may be convenient for you." Perhaps you and the President will want to set a date -- I don't know.

Can't think of anything else to bother you with now (can't type either).

Sincerely,

Brig. General Arthur S. Nevins,
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

February 22, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Hankins:

General Nevins tells me that the Angus heifer that you so kindly wanted me to have has been delivered to my Gettysburg farm and, further, that she is due to calve within a week or so. I am anxious for the opportunity to get up to the farm to see her and to examine her pedigree, but I do not want to delay my warm thanks for your thoughtfulness.

As probably Bob Hartley has told you, the tiny Angus herd that I have is one of the great interests and prides of my life; I assure you that I am deeply grateful to you for adding to that herd one of the fine animals from the Meadow Lane Farm.

With much appreciation and best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mr. J. L. Hankins,
Meadow Lane Farm,
Uniontown,
Pennsylvania.

PERSONAL

February 22, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Wallace:

It is indeed humbling to realize that anyone so widely read as yourself should find certain similarities in the characters of President Washington and myself. Of one thing I assure you -- at this moment I am very much in need of the wisdom, faith, and strength that he possessed.

My sense of pride is all the greater because I've never been able to agree with those who so glibly deprecate his intellectual qualities. I think that too many jump at such conclusions merely because they tend to confuse facility of expression with wisdom; a love of the limelight with depth of perception. His Newburgh Address to his officers must have been largely his own; and so far as I know, everyone agrees that he substantially corrected, and possibly re-wrote, Hamilton's draft of his Farewell Address. I've often felt the deep wish that The Good Lord had endowed me with his clarity of vision in big things, his strength of purpose and his genuine greatness of mind and spirit.

Thank you very much for sending me a copy of your talk.

With personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Henry A. Wallace,
South Salem, New York.

PERSONAL

February 22, 1957.

My dear Lord Attlee

Thank you for your note. I am delighted that your opinion of the character and ability of General Norstad coincides with my own, and grateful to you for taking the trouble to write to me.

With warm personal regard,

Eisenhower Library

Sincerely

Dwight D. Eisenhower

The Rt. Hon.
    The Earl Attlee, O.M., C.H.,
The English-Speaking Union
    of the Commonwealth,
Dartmouth House,
37 Charles Street,
Berkeley Square,
London, W.1.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1957

8:40 am	The President arrived in the office with Colonel Schulz.
8:45 - 8:57 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:00 - 11:12 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. Reuben Robertson, Jr. Hon. Arthur S. Flemming Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. David W. Kendall Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Hon. Harold E. Stassen Hon. A. R. Jones Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. D. A. Fitzgerald, Acting Director, International Cooperation Administration Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. J. Edgar Hoover Hon. J. Walter Yeagley, Chairman, Interdepartmental Committee on Internal Security Hon. Tracy S. Voorhees Hon. Arthur W. Radford Hon. Allen W. Dulles Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Robert Cutler Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Maxwell M. Rabb Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. James S. Lay, Jr. Hon. S. Everett Gleason
11:12 - 11:18 am	Hon. Arthur Larson
11:18 - 11:52 am	Hon. John Hay Whitney Ambassador to Great Britain
11:52 - 11:56 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
11:56 - 12:01 pm	Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
12:01 - 12:10 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams

12:10 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:05 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:20 - 2:44 pm	Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.
2:44 - 2:52 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:54 - 3:08 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:28 - 3:37 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
3:37 - 3:38 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:37 - 4:00 pm	Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
4:12 pm	The President departed the office and went to Walter Reed Hospital for x-rays.
5:15 pm	The President returned to the office.
5:25 pm	Departed the office and went to the Mansion.

February 21, 1957

Dear George:

I understand that on February twenty-eighth your retirement from the Army becomes effective. The honor that will be paid to you at the review at Fort Meade can be but the smallest fraction of that due you as one of the distinguished soldiers of our time. Fortunately for all of us (and of this I am sure you will agree), the satisfaction that comes from the devotion of a lifetime of service to the Army and to our country is the highest possible reward.

Undoubtedly you have mixed emotions as you face the transition into civilian life. But there will be at least one former soldier that will look with envy upon the opportunity that you and Mrs. Smythe will have to enjoy the things you really want to do.

With best wishes for your happiness and contentment in many future years and warm personal regard, in which I know Mrs. Eisenhower, along with John and Barbara, join,

Sincerely,

Major General George W. Smythe
The Woodner Apartments, B-565
Sixteenth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

February 21, 1957

Dear Mr. Bowles:

Thank you for your letter of January twenty-sixth on the problems facing India in carrying out its Second Five Year Plan for economic development. Having recently discussed these problems with Prime Minister Nehru in Washington, I was interested to receive your views on this situation.

It has been, of course, our conclusion along the same lines which has led us to increase materially United States assistance to India over the past months. In addition to the technical and developmental aid programs with which you are familiar, we have recently concluded a Public Law 480 agreement with India on surplus agricultural commodities, valued at $360,000,000 which India may repay in local currency on easy terms over a long period. Further, in the same general pattern, we have also given our full support to India's request to draw up to $200,000,000 from the International Monetary Fund, the main burden of which transaction will rest ultimately on the United States. The question of whether we should do more to help India meet its needs is, of course, constantly under study.

I do agree with you that successful development is of great importance to India, not only for economic progress but for continued political stability.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Chester Bowles
Essex
Connecticut

cc: Secy. Dulles

February 21, 1957.

Dear Dick:

Word has just reached me that you have not been feeling as well of late as should be, and that Admiral Burke is coming up to Boston, today I believe, to present to you the Medal of Freedom. This note brings you not only my warm personal felicitations on an honor richly deserved, but the hope that you will be up and about very shortly.

I need hardly tell you that over the years you have made a unique and valuable contribution to American scientific knowledge, and that we in the Administration lean heavily on your advice and counsel.

With best wishes for your early recovery, and warm regard,

As ever,

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd,
9 Brimmer Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

February 21, 1957.

Dear Herb:

I understand you have already received a copy of Senator Bricker's letter to me of February thirteenth. When you have completed your comments on it, won't you communicate directly with Senator Bricker? I really think it is senseless to use me merely as a post office in transmitting messages that are by their very nature extremely technical in character.

My own views on this subject have not changed since the whole matter was first explained to me.

In spite of the above, I hope that you will report to me on the results of your conversations with Judge Orie Phillips.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Library

The Honorable Herbert Brownell, Jr.,
The Attorney General,
Washington, D.C.

PERSONAL

February 21, 1957.

Dear Arthur:

I remember well the incident to which you refer in your column of February nineteenth.

With respect to government controls, I have pondered the matter long and seriously, and always end up with the decision that a "controlled" economy would mean the end of our present private enterprise system. And I don't believe our system is outmoded.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Arthur Krock,
The New York Times,
1701 K Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL

cc: Jim Hagerty

February 21, 1957.

Mrs. Hubert Harmon

You and Doodle are constantly in our thoughts and in our prayers. Mamie joins me in deepest love.

Ike E.

February 21, 1957.

Dear Murray:

Thank you for your letter of yesterday. I am deeply appreciative of the fine work you have done these past four years as Assistant Press Secretary. I shall miss you, as will, I know, the other members of the White House Staff.

In your new position as Assistant Secretary of Defense you will assume responsibilities of great importance to the Administration and to our country, and it will be a source of gratification to me personally to know that you will capably discharge them, as you have so ably your duties here.

My best wishes always to you and Mrs. Snyder and your charming daughters, and warm personal regard.

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Murray Snyder,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1957

8:00 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:11 - 8:13 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. James Hagerty
8:27 - 8:30 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
8:30 - 11:02 am	BI-PARTISAN LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Senator Everett Dirksen Senator Alexander Wiley Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator H. Alexander Smith Senator William F. Knowland Senator Richard B. Russell Senator Carl Hayden Senator Theodore F. Green Senator Mike Mansfield Senator Lyndon Johnson Senator Thomas C. Hennings, Jr. Senator J. W. Fulbright Congressman Joseph W. Martin, Jr. Congressman John Taber Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Leo Allen Congressman John M. Vorys Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Robert B. Chiperfield Congressman Carl Albert Congressman Sam Rayburn Congressman Thomas S. Gordon Congressman Carl Vinson Congressman Clarence Cannon Congressman John W. McCormack Congressman Thomas E. Morgan Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Robert C. Hill Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Wilton B. Persons

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1957

11:02 - 11:11 am	Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
11:11 - 11:20 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. James Hagerty
11:17 - 11:20 am	Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.
11:20 - 11:22 am	Hon. John M. Allison (Called on the President prior to his departure for his new post as Ambassador to Indonesia)
11:25 - 11:45 am	Hon. Robert Cutler
11:49 - 11:53 am	Hon. James Hagerty
11:53 - 12:00 noon	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
12:15 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:05 pm	The President returned to the office - then went to the Cabinet Room to work. His office was being prepared for the TV Broadcast at 9:00 pm.
2:30 - 2:36 pm	Hon. Arthur E. Summerfield was sworn in for his second term as Postmaster General. Ceremony was held in the Conference Room.
4:03 - 4:36 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
5:40 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
9:00 - 9:30 pm	The President made a nation-wide broadcast over TV and radio, reporting on the Mid East situation.

February 20, 1957.

Dear Bud:

The next time I see Cliff or Bob Jones, I shall speak to them about Spencer Olin. However, it is my understanding that membership in the Augusta National is by invitation rather than the usual procedure of people proposing and seconding a candidate. Incidentally, aren't you a member of the Executive Committee?

I had fair luck hunting. My prize was a wild turkey which weighed, to my astonishment, a little over twenty-two pounds.

With warm regard,

As ever,

/s/ D.E.

Mr. Lewis B. Maytag,
Sedgefields,
Union Springs,
Alabama.

cc: Clifford Roberts

February 20, 1957.

Dear Swede:

My underground sources tell me that you are getting along fine, although you have had a recurrence of those bad headaches that used to plague you. I do hope that the doctors will succeed in eliminating them soon -- and in keeping your blood pressure under control.

I promised myself to come out to see you at Bethesda, but with one thing and another I haven't made it. At any rate these * flowers bring you, as always, my warm regard.

As ever,

Ike

Captain E. E. Hazlett,
Bethesda Naval Hospital,
Bethesda, Maryland.

* Also, now, a mild but irritating case of bronchitis. D.

[illegible] Miscellaneous (2)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~1. Minutes~~	~~of Bipartisan Congressional Meeting~~	~~2/20/57~~	~~A~~ 4/23/76

FILE LOCATION

DDE Diary Series– Box 12
Feb. '57 Miscellaneous (2)

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BIPARTISAN LEGISLATIVE MEETING

February 20, 1957
8:30 AM - - 10:55 AM

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Vice President Nixon

Sen. Wm. F. Knowland
Sen. H. Alexander Smith
Sen. Leverett Saltonstall
Sen. Alexander Wiley
Sen. Everett Dirksen

Rep. Joseph W. Martin, Jr.
Rep. John Taber
Rep. Leslie Arends
Rep. Leo Allen
Rep. Charles Halleck
Rep. John Vorys
Rep. Carl Albert
Rep. Robt. B. Chiperfield

Secretary Dulles
Asst. Sec. of State Robert Hill
Amb. Henry Cabot Lodge

Sen. Lyndon Johnson
Sen. Theodore Green
Sen. Richard B. Russell
Sen. Mike Mansfield
Sen. Carl Hayden
Sen. J. W. Fulbright
Sen. Thomas Hennings, Jr.

Speaker Sam Rayburn
Rep. Carl Vinson
Rep. Clarence Cannon
Rep. John W. McCormack
Rep. Thomas S. Gordon
Rep. Thomas E. Morgan

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Hagerty
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Minnich

The President opened the meeting with a quick review of US relationships and actions in regard to the Middle East since the beginning of the crisis last July. He then stressed the importance of obtaining peace in the area which would open the way for urgently needed financial assistance to Israel through the Export-Import Bank, for developing solutions to the basic problems of the area including transit of the Canal and termination of Israeli-Arab feuding, and which would remove any excuses for Arab retaliation against Israel. He then stressed that noncompliance with the UN resolution would mean that none of these things could be accomplished, that economic stagnation would increase, and that the UN would be forced to take some action. Such a situation could lead to increased influence of Russia in Arab states, interruption of the flow of oil through the remaining pipeline and continued blocking of the Canal, the threat of a serious crash in the French and United Kingdom economies, and finally an increased possibility of general war.

The President said he was aware of Congressional opposition to sanctions against Israel. He pointed out, however, that sanctions might take various forms and that it has long been recognized that the UN cannot apply sanctions against a major power. He stated that the United States had already applied a variety of sanctions against Russia, had applied them against Egypt, and had in effect acted against the United Kingdom and France by delaying initiation of oil moves to those countries until certain of their withdrawal from Egyptian territory. He again directed attention to United States interests in the Mid-East and the question of how to protect those interests if not through the UN. He believed that if the United States refused to go along with the UN, the United States would be dealing a serious blow to that organization and would thus increase chances of a future war. He agreed that nobody liked the idea of sanctions and he asked what could possibly be done to reach a settlement if it were not possible to encourage Israel's withdrawal to the 1949 line, especially since the Arabs assert that the withdrawal is the sine qua non of any settlement. The President then asked Sec. Dulles to express his view of the situation.

Sen. Johnson intervened to comment on his letter to the Secretary of State concerning sanctions, and he stated that the letter had leaked to the New York Herald Tribune from a source other than his own office. He noted that he had not discussed the matter with Sen. Knowland and that it was coincidental that each of them had come to the same conclusions. He added that there were times when the Congress must of course express its viewpoint. The President quickly replied that he had no objection to that, and Sen. Johnson closed the exchange with a "thank you."

Sec. Dulles stated his view that if Israel should not withdraw there would be increased guerrilla warfare, stoppage of oil supplies, and growth of Russian influence. In short, he believed there would occur all those disasters that the United States has been trying to fend off since creation of the State of Israel.

Sec. Dulles stated that the sanctions proposal must be considered in the light of the probable consequences of inaction, or alternatives must be found. He thought that to allow Israel to defy the withdrawal agreement would involve the breakdown of the whole world order we are trying to create through the UN -- an order where nations could not

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take the law into their own hands. The first effort in this crisis was to liquidate the use of armed forces, which had been achieved with respect to Britain and France. Israel, on the other hand, and despite Ben-Gurion's promise to withdraw when the UN force could be created and be in the area, has continued to occupy Egyptian territory for four months. He continued that when Mr. Hammarskjold's negotiations had reached a deadlock some two weeks ago, the United States began to talk directly with Israel, Mr. Hammarskjold having given his concurrence. In furtherance of these talks, Amb. Eban had been given a memorandum approved by the President which attempted to assure the Israelis that the ultimate outcome would be a better situation for Israel than what it was prior to the attack. He said that Ben-Gurion had replied to the President that Israel would withdraw provided there would be freedom of transit of the Gulf of Aqaba and that administration of the Gaza strip would not remain with Egypt. He noted that the United States aide memoire of February 11th stated that the United States would undertake, through the UN, to arrange for a UN force to move into the Gaza Strip and provide necessary protection. In this connection, Amb. Eban was informed privately of the possibility that Egypt would accept, subsequent to Israeli withdrawal, some new form of administration of the Gaza Strip. In regard to Aqaba, the aide memoire stated that the United States considers these to be international waters, that the United States is prepared to exercise its own right of free passage and to join with others in accomplishing free passage for all. Mr. Dulles reported that this aide memoire had not yet produced any positive result but that some hope remained. Mr. Dulles believed from his talks with Mr. Eban that the Ambassador believes Israel ought to accept this as the best offer of the United States and the UN and that it would be the most likely means of preventing developments adverse to Israel.

Sen. Wiley asked if Sec. Dulles had any idea as to what Ben-Gurion's forthcoming statement would contain. Mr. Dulles responded negatively, then added that he thought Israel would soon withdraw if that government were convinced the United States would stand firmly against it, lacking withdrawal. The firmness of the US position thus constituted the crucial issue particularly since much of the world, including the Israeli government, believed Israel could in crucial moments control US policy. Should the Arab nations see any confirmation of this belief, they would feel compelled, according to Sec. Dulles, to turn to Russia. He added that this did not mean the United States had to follow an anti-Israel policy.

Rep. McCormack questioned the status as to rigidity of these views within the Executive Branch and the UN. Sec. Dulles replied to the effect that the Administration thinks it is necessary to maintain pressure on Israel for withdrawal and believes that Israel will withdraw if that is done. He went on to state that he did not consider such action as constituting a "double standard", since all sorts of sanctions might and in some instances have been applied. He recognized that the UN has an inbuilt double standard resulting in part from our action in agreeing to the veto procedure and ratifying the charter with the veto included. But, he continued, the veto does not preclude use of moral sanctions which we have applied without let-up in respect to Russia. Similarly, we have applied economic and cultural restrictions in dealings with Russia and have attempted to make clear that we do not consider the Soviet Union worthy of being treated as a member of the family of nations. He believed that the most severe measure we could take against Israel would be to subject it to the same sort of treatment that we have applied to Russia -- and of course the Administration has nothing that severe in mind for Israel. He repeated that he thought it entirely wrong to assert a double standard in regard to the proposed sanctions on Israel. With regard to Egypt, Sec. Dulles said that the United States has taken actions which the Administration has thought to be legitimate and proper, though we would not want them to be advertised as sanctions. He recounted the actions concerning the restriction of tourist traffic, cessation of aid, and the non-use of P. L. 480.

Sec. Dulles continued that should Israel withdraw there could be the assurance that the United States would for its part continue such support as it had given to Israel in the past, a matter which ought to be thoroughly understood by now. He noted that Israel's use of massive armed forces in seizing Egyptian territory constituted an action in quality like the invasion of Korea. He concluded by asserting his belief that all of these matters can and will be worked out if there is a solid US policy.

Sen. Russell recalled the earlier statement with regard to Israel's unconditional pledge to withdraw. Sec. Dulles recounted Ben-Gurion's statement of November 10th concerning the proposed UN force. Sen. Knowland underscored the phrase in Ben-Gurion's statement concerning "satisfactory arrangements with the UN" as being the key to the situation. Sen. Russell subsequently asked for a copy of the Ben-Gurion statement.

Sen. Johnson asked if the US position on sanctions would be decisive in the UN voting. Amb. Lodge replied that if the United States voted for the proposal or merely abstained, the resolution would be approved. Sen. Johnson then asked what our position is. Sec. Dulles replied that we had no final view pending completion of this meeting. He said that he and Amb. Lodge set out to stave off heavy pressure for a statement of position. At the request of the Israelis, we had attempted to gain time in the UN and we had succeeded in postponing action until Thursday. He repeated the President's indication that unless the Administration's thinking is changed at this meeting, it would seem necessary to take some action to encourage Israeli withdrawal. Sen. Johnson asked if sanctions were the best move, in Sec. Dulles' opinion. The Secretary repeated that there are various kinds of sanctions and that within the UN there are various views as to how specifically to effect the sanctions. He cited German reparation payments to Israel, world-wide sale of Israeli government bonds, and US aid as possible areas for consideration.

Sen. Smith asked what would be the language of the UN resolution and Speaker Rayburn expressed his own interest in that question. Sec. Dulles said that no draft had as yet crystallized.

Sen. Knowland, after recalling some past events with regard to Egyptian actions against Israel, the ineffectiveness of UN activity at that time and the absence of sanctions then, went on to stress the need for continuing our efforts toward effecting restoration of peace in the area. He reiterated his view that a double standard was involved whether resulting from the UN charter or otherwise. He then set forth his proposal for a resolution to be introduced by the United States stating (1) that all members have an obligation to comply with the UN charter, to refrain from aggression, and to respect UN resolutions; (2) that failure to comply within 30 days would properly subject the offender to economic, moral and diplomatic sanctions; and (3) that all Israeli troops be withdrawn from Gaza and Aqaba which would be occupied by UN forces until there occurred either a UN settlement or an Egypt-Israeli agreement. Sen. Knowland pointed out that UN forces are in the Suez area only by virtue of Nasser's consent and would have to be withdrawn at his demand. Sen. Knowland recommended the establishment of a neutral zone. He believed that the actions he outlined would allow us to maintain our moral position, would constitute pressure on Israel for withdrawal, and would avoid any "double standard" treatment.

Sen. Mansfield said that Sen. Knowland had made a very constructive statement. He then expressed his view that should Israeli withdraw, the United States ought to take the lead to keep the UN in Gaza and Aqaba and even expand the UN force, for he believed Egypt will not abide by any assurance given to Israel. He thought also that the UN force might eventually be strengthened into a permanent fire fighting force. He definitely believed that the situation should not revert to the status quo and that some action should be taken to get a hold on Nasser, perhaps as suggested by Sen. Knowland.

Rep. Halleck spoke of a meeting in the State Department sometime ago when Sec. Dulles set forth the objectives of maintaining friendly relations with Israel and preventing the loss of Mid-East oil supplies. He recalled that the question had been raised then as to the possibility that Israel might be the aggressor. At that time the Secretary had said it would be too bad for Israel, foreseeing the possibility of the present situation.

Sen. Dirksen asked Amb. Lodge about the actions the UN might take and how decisive would be its vote if the United States abstained. Amb. Lodge replied that he had been attempting to gain time over a long period, that on a recent Saturday evening the UN passed by a two-thirds vote a resolution that the UN force should continue its role in the area until settlement is reached. He indicated that he could not gain any more time. He said that the Arab states had been circulating informally a draft resolution, which he read, condemning Israel for noncompliance with the UN resolution of last November and calling on all states to deny all aid to Israel. He said that the vote on such a resolution would have been much closer ten days ago but that sentiment for Israel has greatly declined in view of the statements made by Sec. Dulles designed to reassure Israel. He believed the United States would have to oppose sanctions if the resolution were to be defeated. Sen. Knowland commented in passing that voting against sanctions did not seem to be feasible, which he regretted, then asked how much support could be found for sanctions against Russia for noncompliance with the outstanding UN resolution on Hungary. Amb. Lodge replied that the UN will never vote sanctions against either Russia or the United States. After a comment by Rep. McCormack, Amb. Lodge went on to recall the UN charter debates and the unlikelihood that the United States would ever have ratified the charter without the veto. He commented briefly on the UN being designed as a means of preventing war rather than of establishing perfect justice throughout the world.

Sen. Johnson asked a series of questions as to the possibility of an alternative for the Arab resolution. Messrs. Dulles and Lodge made clear that they did not believe there could be no change in the specific Arab resolution but that something of that nature was inevitable. Mr. Lodge believed that Sec. Dulles would be able to come up with an improvement over that draft. He went on to review his talks with the Arabs. He took note of the increased respect they have for the United States since last November and he concluded that the Arabs would feel we have abandoned our position if we do not support some effective measures to accomplish Israeli withdrawal. Lacking withdrawal, the Canal would not be opened and we would have to face much harder decisions at a future time. He believed the Arabs will be more tractable after Israeli troops are removed from their territory.

Sen. Smith reverted to Sen. Knowland's proposal. Amb. Lodge said that in effect that had been done in the UN resolution of February 2nd which had involved long negotiations. He referred to the UN view of the current situation from a parliamentary standpoint. Rep. McCormack asked if Egypt and Krishna Menon did not construe that differently. Amb. Lodge believed some of these constructions to be face-saving operations. He repeated that the Arabs had told him privately that they would accept the presence of a UN force once Israeli withdrawal is accomplished.

Sec. Dulles referred to Amb. Lodge's comment on the primary purpose of the UN and added a few comments on Sen. Vandenberg's efforts to promote justice through the UN. He said that he and Amb. Lodge fully believed that any resolution adopted should help to insure the subsequent establishment of conditions that would be in keeping with international law. He agreed that the United States has a powerful voice in the UN but that it is much more effective in stopping things than in securing agreement to what the United States would like to do. He repeated that the UN must take some action and that should the UN fail to deal with the situation the United States will inherit the disaster. He believed the United States effort should be to get the best resolution that would satisfy the UN majority even though it fell short of what the United States would like. He again confirmed his view that Israeli withdrawal was the key to the situation and that unfortunately it must be effected before final agreements can be had on all the matters with which Israel is concerned. He felt that the views expressed at this meeting had been very helpful, that perhaps the UN could offer a resolution entirely acceptable to us but that our objective must be to get some resolution approved even though not exactly what we would desire.

Sen. Dirksen asked if it were certain that a resolution would be offered in the UN on Thursday. Amb. Lodge said the Arabs certainly would introduce theirs and perhaps the Soviet would introduce one. He believed there would be approximately three days debate. Sen. Wiley asked if we could introduce a substitute resolution. Amb. Lodge said we could. Sec. Dulles added that he did not think we could put through a one-package resolution dealing with Russia, Israel and Egypt.

Sen. Fulbright asked why Israel refused to comply prior to UN action on sanctions. The President said that they wanted an absolute guarantee, such as a security treaty with the United States. Sec. Dulles agreed, then emphasized the role of the UN in all this action precluding our control. Mr. Dulles said that he had told Amb. Eban that we are prepared to discuss some refinements of our statement if Israeli is prepared to approve something less than what they have been demanding. He said that Amb. Eban did not know of any conditions short of those presently demanded that would be certain to command Israeli acceptance, hence Eban was pressing for acceptance as is. Sec. Dulles added that the United States does not believe Aqaba or Suez should be closed to Israeli transit or that Gaza should go back to the status quo.

Sen. Fulbright then inquired if a Senate resolution incorporating a statement that Israel should withdraw -- if overwhelmingly passed -- would help Israel to know the firmness of United States intentions. Mr. Vorys called attention to the time factor and suggested the alternative of an agreed statement following the meeting that would urge Israel to withdraw. Sec. Dulles recognized the time factor and the difficulties of an emotional debate, but agreed that there was some possibility that the balance could be tipped by the added factor of showing that Executive Branch policy is also the policy of the Congress. Sen. Fulbright believed that a concurrent resolution, if agreement could be reached on one, might lead to Israeli withdrawal and thus eliminate the reason for action by the UN. The President commented that everybody seemed to want to avoid undertaking sanctions against Israel alone when many countries have some share of guilt. He thought it would be helpful if this group could reach agreement on a position which might then be incorporated in a House resolution, but he wasn't sure that Amb. Lodge could secure further delay in the UN. Mr. Lodge asserted clearly it was not possible to do so.

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Speaker Rayburn could not see how a joint or concurrent resolution would be very helpful since it would incite unfortunate debate; it remained an open question as to what Congress would commit itself to, especially whether the United States would enforce the matter. Sen. Fulbright explained that a resolution would serve to give Israel the assurance that the UN cannot presently give, along with telling Israel to withdraw. He did not want any resolution that would appear to be a commitment to go to war to enforce withdrawal.

The President thought it would be much better if this group could agree to a statement containing what Sen. Fulbright suggested rather than becoming engaged at this time in a long Congressional debate. Congressional action could be considered later if still desirable. Sen. Johnson had some reservations as to a statement by the group and suggested that Sec. Dulles first attempt to ascertain whether a substantial Senate and House vote pledging support to the policy outlined in the Secretary's aide memoire would bring Israel to withdraw. He felt the Congress could move quickly if it were ascertained that Israel would withdraw given Congressional action. The President again pointed to the pressures of time. Speaker Rayburn asserted flatly that he did not want any part of a Congressional resolution.

Rep. Martin asked again about the possibility of a statement by this group. Mr. McCormack said he would not be a party to one, and Speaker Rayburn believed it impossible for the group to agree on the language of such a statement.

Mr. McCormack raised a question about future developments under certain circumstances. Amb. Lodge said it was clear that the UN force could stay in the area. Mr. McCormack cited Krishna Menon's interpretation of the matter and his own understanding of Amb. Lodge's comment. Mr. Lodge denied that meaning and said his own words were clear. He then recounted how it was necessary to modify the language in the earlier UN resolution in order to obtain two-thirds approval with the participation of countries like India and Indonesia. Mr. Lodge felt from his talks with Amb. Fawzi that Egyptian agreement could be secured after Israel ceased to occupy Egyptian territory.

Sen. Saltonstall inquired if the United States might offer in the UN a resolution giving the substance of Sec. Dulles' aide memoire. Amb. Lodge cited the reduced chances of getting any assurances into a withdrawal resolution. Sen. Knowland thought the UN delegates might change their view if they knew the United States might oppose any resolution that did not include assurances to Israel. The President asked if we might not in a resolution make our help conditional on Israeli withdrawal. Sen. Saltonstall said that he shared Mr. Rayburn's view about a

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Congressional resolution. He believed a policy statement by Amb. Lodge in the UN regarding our readiness to support the Israeli position after withdrawal would be helpful.

Rep. Martin then urged issuance of a White House statement.

Sen. Johnson inquired if the proposed UN resolution might be amended to show that the UN force goes into the area at the same time that Israel withdraws. Amb. Lodge believed that we had already obtained from the UN all that was possible in that respect in the resolution adopted early in February. Sen. Knowland asked why the UN could not put its seal of approval on what Sec. Dulles had said in the aide memoire. Mr. Vorys reasserted that it is undesirable to establish a precedent in the UN where an aggressor can demand guarantees prior to rectifying the aggression.

Sen. Mansfield said the United States should not be acting alone in this matter but should be tied in with the UN, especially since a UN force is involved. Sec. Dulles stated that the UN should not be engaged in bargaining, whereas the United States alone properly could work toward assurances provided withdrawal took place.

Amb. Lodge then read the earlier UN resolution, stating that it appeared to be the resolution that Senators Knowland, Mansfield, and Fulbright were now urging. He added that, in view of recent developments, two-thirds of the UN would probably not now go even that far.

Sen. Fulbright asked Mr. Lodge if there was now any way in which we could assure Israel and obtain agreement to withdraw, and Sen. Knowland inquired if we could get the UN to postpone action for two weeks. Amb. Lodge recounted the difficulties of securing any further postponement especially since we would thus appear to be opposing UN action.

Mr. Vorys then asked if everybody in the group agreed that Israel should withdraw. Sen. Fulbright was not so sure all agreed unless it could be certain that Israel would get justice in the future.

Mr. Taber read a draft statement that might be issued following the meeting, stressing the need for Israeli forces to withdraw and UN forces to occupy the area. Mr. McCormack was afraid that Egypt would become stubborn following Israeli withdrawal and then the United States would have to recapitulate or resort to force. Mr. Vorys commented that if the UN failed to handle the situation and if Egypt should attack Israel with Russian support, the United States would then be in a much worse dilemma. Sec. Dulles concurred in the possibility of some such situation, since Israeli refusal to withdraw would bring an end to the cease fire and guerrilla warfare would be resumed in Gaza and the Straits of Tiran. He foresaw an increasingly difficult situation which would ultimately harm the economy of one or more European nations who would then be tempted to use force in the area -- and again Russia could virtuously support Egypt against aggression by one of our friends.

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Senators Saltonstall and Knowland again tried to urge delay in the UN action. Amb. Lodge restated the difficulties.

Sen. Russell saw the need for immediate solution of the problem. He could not see any possibility of unanimous agreement by this group. Consequently, he felt that action rested with the President and that he might make a statement to crystallize public opinion along the lines of the statement made at the opening of this meeting. The President said he had been giving thought to this for about ten days and he ran briefly over the possible highlights of such a statement. Sen. Russell affirmed his belief that the President could crystallize the thinking of the American people.

Sen. Smith asked what comments might be in order for the press. The President could not see any feasible limitation that might be in order on comments to the press, but he did ask that all of the group be moderate in their comments. Sen. Smith ascertained from the President that he was not asking the specific question of whether the members of the group agreed in the Secretary's position. The President added that he wanted the group to meet primarily for the purpose of having opportunity to look at the situation since those present did bear heavy responsibilities.

Senators Saltonstall and Russell suggested the possibility of advance notice by telephone to Ben-Gurion regarding the President's statement. Sec. Dulles pointed to the lack of privacy in telephone conversations to that area.

Speaker Rayburn commented that America has either one voice or none and the one voice was the voice of the President even though not everyone agreed with him.

The meeting ended with an expression of thanks from the President to the group for attending.

LAM

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

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  ~~Gen. Cutler~~
  Mr. Minnich

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BIPARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL MEETING - FEBRUARY 20, 1957

Summary of Notes Attached

The President outlined the importance of solving the Mid-East crisis, the UN move toward sanctions to force Israeli withdrawal, and the need for US support of the UN. Sec. Dulles elaborated on the President's comments, and gave the background and details of the assurances set forth in the Presidentially-approved letter from the Secretary to Amb. Eban.

Mr. Dulles made clear the distinctions between various kinds of sanctions and attempted to refute the "double standard" charge regarding use of sanctions against Israel but not against Russia.

There was frequent reference to the future status of UN forces vis-a-vis Egypt should Israeli withdraw.

Close attention was given to the role of the US in the UN voting on this matter, particularly the Administration assessment that the US could prevent sanctions being voted only by outright opposition.

Sen. Knowland proposed a substitute resolution referring to all aggressors. Sec. Dulles and Amb. Lodge outlined the difficulty of securing UN support for such.

Sen. Mansfield suggested increased strength for the UN force to a point where it might become a permanent fire-fighting force.

There was brief discussion of the purpose of the UN as being primarily to prevent war.

Amb. Lodge repeatedly explained why further delay in UN action could not be secured.

Attention was given to possible strengthening of US assurances to Israel.

The idea of a Congressional resolution showing unity with the Administration was not acceptable to some of the Leaders. Similarly, the possibility of a joint statement following the meeting was not acceptable.

Amb. Lodge referred several times to indications that Egypt would make concessions once Israeli withdrawal had been accomplished.

The President made clear that he was not asking the specific question of whether the members of the group agreed in the Administration position.

Sen. Russell and Speaker Rayburn emphasized the importance of a public address by the President.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
  Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
  Mr. Minnich

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2/20/57

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Governor Adams says

that ;the President spoke

to Ben Gurion . Today ?

(false information)

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 20, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUDD (R-Minn.) - Supports President's position re Israel. (To Harlow for Presidential reply)

GRIFFIN (R-Mich.) - Endorses James S. Blanchard II for responsible government position. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

KNUTSON (D-Minn.) - Endorses Roger Dell for U.S. Supreme Court. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

O'HARA (R-Minn.) - Endorses George Moore for high government position. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

MORRISON (D-La.) - Constituent protests government spending. (Reply by Martin)

SENATE

GOLDWATER (R-Ariz.) - Reports seeing Edgar Eisenhower on recent visit to Phoenix. (To Mrs. Whitman)

MUNDT (R-S. D.) - Endorses invitation to attend National Rural Electric Cooperative Association convention in Chicago March 4-7. (To Shanley)

POTTER (R-Mich.) - Agrees with California Senators on certification of American air carriers over Great Circle Route to the Orient. (To Morgan)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1957

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

10:40 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed Milestone Plantation and motored to the Spence Air Force Base to board the Columbine for Washington, D. C.
11:35 am	The Columbine was airborne for Washington, D. C. Those accompanying the President and Mrs. Eisenhower were: Mrs. Elvira Doud General Howard McC. Snyder Hon. and Mrs. James Hagerty Mr. and Mrs. George Allen Mr. William Slater Mrs. Ann Whitman Miss Mary Caffrey Sgt. and Mrs. Moaney
2:13 pm	The President and his party arrived at MATS Terminal.
2:41 pm	The President arrived in the office at the White House.
2:43 - 2:50 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:50 - 2:52 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
3:15 - 4:30 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty
3:25 - 4:30 pm	Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. (Joined Secretary Dulles)
3:39 - 4:30 pm	Hon. Robert Hill (Joined Secretary Dulles)
4:18 - 4:30 pm	Hon. Bryce Harlow (Joined Secretary Dulles)
4:42 - 4:44 pm	Mr. William J. Barba
5:12 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

Mrs Whitman

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U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman February 13, 1957

SAIC Rowley, White House Detail

Activities of the President, Thomasville, Georgia, Beginning February 8, 1957

Friday, February 8, 1957

12:45 PM The President, First Lady, and Mrs. Elvira Doud departed the White House and motored to MATS, arriving there at 12:58 PM.

1:15 PM The Presidential plane, Columbine II, was airborne for Spence Air Force Base at Moultrie, Georgia.

4:15 PM The Columbine II landed at Spence Air Force Base, Moultrie, Georgia, with the President, Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Elvira Doud, Secretary and Mrs. George Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. George Allen, Mr. Jock Whitney, Mr. William Robinson, General Howard Snyder, Mrs. Ann Whitman, Miss Mary Caffrey, Miss Rose Wood, and Sgt. John Moaney aboard.

4:28 PM The Presidential party entered their respective automobiles and the motorcade departed Spence Field and motored to the Milestone Plantation, outside of Thomasville, Georgia.

5:25 PM The Presidential motorcade arrived at Milestone Plantation.

6:30 PM Secretary and Mrs. Humphrey and Mr. and Mrs. George Allen depart the Plantation.

6:50 PM Secretary and Mrs. Humphrey enter Plantation.

7:30 PM Mr. and Mrs. George Allen, with driver, enter Plantation.

8:55 PM Mr. William Robinson, with driver, enters Plantation.

11:05 PM Mr. and Mrs. George Allen, with driver, depart Plantation.

11:05 PM Mr. William Robinson, with driver, depart Plantation.

No further activities this date.

Saturday, February 9, 1957

8:02 AM Mr. James Hagerty enters Plantation and departs at 8:57 AM.

8:29 AM The President and Secretary Humphrey departed the house and motored to the wagons' rendezvous.

8:37 AM	The President and Secretary Humphrey hunted from 8:38 AM until 12:40 PM at which time they motored back to the house, arriving at 12:58 PM.
11:20 AM	Mr. George Allen enters Plantation.
12:45 PM	Mrs. George Allen enters Plantation.
2:45 PM	The President accompanied by Secretary Humphrey, Dr. Howard Snyder, and Mr. George Allen departed the Lodge and motored to the Jock Whitney Plantation where they were joined by Mr. Whitney and hunted until 6:10 PM.
6:30 PM	The President returned to his quarters.
6:35 PM	Mr. and Mrs. George Allen depart Plantation.
7:55 PM	Mr. and Mrs. George Allen enter Plantation.
8:17 PM	Mr. Jock Whitney enters Plantation.
8:17 PM	Mr. Bill Robinson enters Plantation.
10:05 PM	Mr. James Hagerty enters Plantation and departs at 10:32 PM.
	No further activities this date.

Sunday, February 10, 1957

12:31 AM	The President returned to his cottage from Main Lodge.
12:35 AM	Mr. and Mrs. George Allen, Mr. Jock Whitney, and Mr. Bill Robinson depart Main Lodge and Milestone Plantation.
9:30 AM	Secretary Hagerty enters Plantation and departs at 10.10 AM.
11:05 AM	The Presidential Party departed the Plantation arriving at the First Presbyterian Church, Thomasville, Georgia, at 11:15 AM, and attended services with Secretary and Mrs. Humphrey.
12:15 PM	Presidential Party departed Church and motored to Sinkolo Plantation arriving there at 12:30 PM where he inspected some Angus cattle.
1:40 PM	Presidential Party departed Sinkolo Plantation to return to Milestone Plantation.(Mr. and Mrs. Warren Bicknell are the owners of Sinkolo Plantation.)
1:50 PM	Presidential Party enters Plantation.
11:29 AM	Dr. Howard Snyder departs Plantation.
12:46 PM	Mrs. William Upchurch delivered package of pictures to gate for Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Humphrey

12:55 PM Dr. Howard Snyder enters Plantation.

1:29 PM Mrs. George Allen, with maid, enters Plantation.

3:20 PM Secretary Hagerty enters Plantation and departs at 3:30 PM.

4:20 PM Mr. William Robinson enters Plantation.

6:35 PM Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney enter Plantation.

7:10 PM Mrs. Jock Whitney departs Plantation, with driver.

No further activities this date.

Monday, February 11, 1957

1:50 PM The President accompanied by Dr. Howard Snyder, Secretary Humphrey, and Mr. George Allen departed the residence and arrived at the rendevous place where they picked up the wagons and commenced quail shooting at 2:05 PM. They concluded at 6:12 PM at which time they arrived at the area where the cars were parked and returned to the house at 6:25 PM. During the shooting, the President got two quail with one shot and another quail with the second shot, making it three birds with two shots, at 4:47 PM. All told, the President had 11 quail and Secretary Humphrey had 7.

4:35 PM Mr. and Mrs. Duncan enter Plantation and depart at 3:55 PM.

6:37 PM Mr. and Mrs. George Allen depart Plantation, having entered at 1:25 PM.

7:35 PM Mr. and Mrs. George Allen enter Plantation and depart at 10:06 PM.

10:10 PM The President retired.

No further activities this date.

Tuesday, February 12, 1957

8:35 AM Mr. George Allen enters Plantation.

8:57 AM The President accompanied by Dr. Howard Snyder departed for Glen Arven Country Club for golf and arrived at 9:04 AM. He teed off at 9:25 AM and played 18 holes of golf with the following: Club Pro John Walters, Secretary James Hagerty, and Mr. George Allen. Concluded golf at 12:35 PM.

12:48 PM The President arrived at Plantation.

1:17 PM Mrs. George Allen enters Plantation.

2:05 PM The President departed for quail hunting. Accompanying the President on the quail hunt which started at 2:35 PM were the following: Secretary Humphrey, Mr. George Allen, General Howard Snyder, and

Mr. Jock Whitney. The Party shot 14 quail in 11 coveys. The President shot 5 quail, Secretary Humphrey 4, and Mr. Jock Whitney 5 quail. They flushed 8 coveys in all. The Party finished hunting at 6:12 PM.

6:19 PM The President and his Party arrived back at the Plantation, and the President proceeded to his cottage.

6:30 PM Mr. George Allen departs Plantation and returns at 7:10 PM.

7:17 PM Secretary James Hagerty enters Plantation and departs at 7:40 PM.

7:32 PM The President and Secretary James Hagerty walked to the dining area.

7:50 PM The President, Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud, General Howard Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. George Allen, Secretary and Mrs. Humphrey had dinner. Dinner was completed at 8:35 PM. The President, Mr. George Allen, Mr. Jock Whitney, and Mr. William Robinson played bridge from 8:45 PM until 11:12 PM.

11:15 PM The President walked to his cottage.

11:15 PM Mr. Jock Whitney departed the Plantation.

No further activities this date.

Wednesday, February 13, 1957

8:40 AM The President accompanied by Secretary Humphrey and Dr. Howard Snyder departed the Humphrey Plantation via automobile and arrived at Greenwood Farms at 8:51 PM. There Mr. Jock Whitney joined the Party at 9:03 AM and they started quail hunting. The President stopped hunting at 11:45 AM and returned to the Overseer's house at Greenwood Farms and took a phone call from Secretary Dulles. Results of morning shoot: 17 coveys, 17 quail.
Luncheon was held at Mitchell Lodge after which the President napped until 3:00 PM when Mr. George Allen arrived. The President, Secretary Humphrey, Dr. Howard Snyder, Mr. Jock Whitney, Mr. George Allen, and Mr. William Robinson departed for a Turkey Shoot on Greenwood Farms. At 3:07 PM the President took his position while the others located and paced 50 feet to his left. At 3:35 PM the President shot his turkey. The Turkey Shoot was completed at 3:45 PM and the President and his Party returned to the overseer's house at 4:10 PM. A group picture of the Presidential Party and the beaters was taken showing the turkey which the President killed. The picture was taken by Mr. Edwin Komack, house overseer for the Greenwood Plantation. Following the picture, the President shook hands with the beaters and thanked them for their assistance. At 4:23 PM at the Mitchell Lodge, they weighed the turkey gobler and it came to 22 pounds and two ounces, which was considered a record, and was estimated to be four years old.

9:25 AM Mrs. George Humphrey departs Plantation.

12:25 PM Mr. William Robinson enters Plantation.

12:35 PM Mrs. George Allen enters Plantation.

12:40 PM Mrs. Eisenhower and Party depart Plantation.

4:50 PM The President and Party enter Plantation from hunting.

5:32 PM Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud, and Mrs. Humphrey enter Plantation.

6:32 PM Mr. William Robinson, driven by Mr. Simmons, enters Plantation.

6:36 PM Mr. and Mrs. George Allen enter Plantation (Mrs. Allen driving).

8:21 PM General Andrew Goodpaster, driven by Mr. Richardson, enters Plantation and departs at 8:52 PM.

8:42 PM Mr. Jock Whitney enters Plantation.

10:03 PM Col. and Mrs. Draper enter Plantation and depart at 10:43 PM.

11:05 PM Mr. William Robinson and Mr. Jock Whitney depart Plantation.

11:14 PM Mr. and Mrs. George Allen depart Plantation.

No further activities this date.

Thursday, February 14, 1957

7:55 AM Mr. James Hagerty and Gen. Andrew Goodpaster enter Plantation and depart at 9:12 AM.

8:47 AM Mr. George Allen enters Plantation.

9:10 AM The President accompanied by Dr. Howard Snyder and Mr. George Allen depart Plantation via automobile and arrived at Glen Arven Country Club at 9:20 AM where they met Mr. William Robinson and Mr. Jock Whitney, and at 9:35 AM the President, Mr. Jock Whitney, Mr. William Robinson, and Mr. George Allen teed off and played 18 holes of golf; concluded same at 12:32 PM.
Prior to teeing off, Mr. Thomas Craven, Sr., took pictures of the President and Mr. Jock Whitney for use of USIA. At the 10th hole, the President met the following members of the Valdosta State College, Valdosta, Georgia: Raymond Wilson, Denson Wood, Thelma Bruce, Marsha Paulk, Lucy Henderson, and Elizabeth Waltman. Upon completing the 18 holes of golf, a group picture was taken of these students with the President in front of the group. Master Wilson presented the President with a ticket for their home-coming dance. The President accompanied by Dr. Howard Snyder and Mr. George Allen

departed for the Plantation at 12:43 PM arriving at 12:52 PM.

12:45 PM Mrs. George Allen enters Plantation.

2:40 PM Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud, Mrs. George Allen, and Mrs. George Humphrey depart Plantation.

4:27 PM The President, Dr. Howard Snyder, Mr. George Allen, and Secretary Humphrey motored to the Swift Farms for quail hunting, arriving at 3:00 PM where Mr. Jock Whitney joined the Party. The Hunt was concluded at 6:20 PM. At 6:29 PM they departed the Swift Farms area and arrived at the house at 6:50 PM.
Results of the hunt: Coveys 20, bagged 24, recovered 21. The 11th covey was the biggest to date.

3:35 PM Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud, Mrs. Humphrey, and Mrs. George Allen enter Plantation.

5:09 PM Mr. James Hagerty enters Plantation and departs at 5:31 PM.

6:08 PM Mr. James Hagerty enters Plantation and departs at 6:20 PM.

6:35 PM The President and Party return to the Plantation from quail hunting.

7:05 PM Mr. and Mrs. George Allen depart Plantation.

7:35 PM Mr. James Hagerty enters Plantation and departs at 8:22 PM.

8:00 PM Mr. William Robinson and Mr. Jock Whitney enter Plantation and depart at 11:25 PM.

8:05 PM Mr. and Mrs. George Allen enter Plantation and depart at 12 midnight.

8:10 PM The President, Mrs. Eisenhower, Mr. and Mrs. George Humphrey, General Howard Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. George Allen, Mr. William Robinson, and Mr. Jock Whitney sat down to dine at 8:10 PM. The dinner was concluded at 9:22 PM. The President, Mr. Jock Whitney, Mr. George Allen, and Mr. William Robinson walked to the President's cottage and engaged in a bridge game. The game was concluded at 11:15 PM.

11:25 PM Mr. Jock Whitney and Mr. William Robinson depart Plantation.

11:30 PM The President retired at 11:30 PM.

No further activities this date.

Friday, February 15, 1957

7:35 AM Mr. James Hagerty enters Plantation and departs at 8:00 AM.

7:54 AM The President accompanied by Secretary and Mrs. Humphrey and Dr.

Howard Snyder depart Plantation via automobile for Spring Hill Plantation, arriving at 8:08 AM. They were joined by Mr. and Mrs. R. Perkins, owners of Spring Hill Plantation, and Mr. and Mrs. George Allen. At 8:30 AM the President and Party motored to the area of the turkey hunt. The President was assigned to position No. 5 in the turkey shoot area. Mr. Allen assumed position No. 4, Secretary Humphrey No. 6, Mr. Perkins No. 7, Mrs. Humphrey No. 1, and Mrs. Perkins No. 2. At 9:00 AM the turkey shoot was over. The President did not have an opportunity to fire once as the turkeys did not fly anywhere close to his position. Mr. George Allen did considerable shooting without hitting a bird. Mrs. Humphrey hit one bird, but was unable to locate it. Mrs. Perkins shot two turkeys. At 9:15 AM the party departed the turkey area and proceeded to Mr. Perkins' house on the Spring Hill Plantation, arriving at 9:20 AM. Mrs. Humphrey and Mrs. Allen took leave of the party at this point and returned to Milestone Plantation while the President, Secretary Humphrey, Mr. George Allen, and Dr. Howard Snyder had coffee with Mr. and Mrs. Perkins from 9:30 AM to 10:00 AM. At 10:10 AM a group picture was taken of the above on the front steps of the Perkins home. The picture was taken by SA Flohr. At 10:12 AM the President and his Party departed the Perkins' Plantation returning to Milestone Plantation at 10:25 AM.

9:40 AM Mrs. George Allen and Mrs. George Humphrey enter Plantation.

10:50 AM Mrs. Eisenhower and Party depart Plantation and return at 5:00 PM.

1:40 PM Mr. George Allen departs Plantation.

3:00 PM Mr. George Allen and Mr. William Robinson enter Plantation.

3:35 PM The President walked from the lawn to his cottage for a game of bridge with Secretary Humphrey, Mr. George Allen, and Mr. William Robinson, and played until 7:42 PM. The President walked to the dining area at 8:02 PM and at 8:05 he sat down to dine with Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud, General Howard Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. George Allen, Secretary and Mrs. Humphrey, and Mr. William Robinson. Dinner was concluded at 8:47 PM. The President, Secretary Humphrey, Mr. George Allen, and Mr. William Robinson started to play bridge at 8:53 PM and concluded at 10:25 PM.

6:00 PM Dr. Howard Snyder departs Plantation and returns at 10:12 PM.

7:20 PM Mrs. George Allen enters Plantation.

7:35 PM Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney enter Plantation.

9:40 PM Mrs. Whitney departs Plantation, Mr. Al Simmons driving.

10:32 PM Secretary Dulles, Ambassador Lodge, and Mr. James Hagerty enter Plantation. Dr. Frank Miller arrived aboard the same plane as

Secretary Dulles and Ambassador Lodge and was driven from the Spence air field to the Milestone Plantation by SA Flohr, accompanied by SAIC Rowley, where he was escorted to Dr. Howard Snyder's room. The President, Secretary Dulles, and Ambassador Lodge retired to the President's cottage for a conference at 10:35 PM, after which they walked to the lodge at 11:07 PM.

11:17 PM Secretary Dulles and Party depart the Plantation, also Mr. Hagerty.

11:23 PM Mr. Colvin and driver enter Plantation and depart at 11:33 PM.

11:30 PM The President entered his cottage.

11:35 PM Dr. Howard Snyder and Dr. Frank Miller entered the President's cottage and departed at 12:20 AM.

11:40 PM Mr. Whitney departs Plantation.

11:42 PM Mr. and Mrs. George Allen depart Plantation.

No further activities this date.

Saturday, February 16, 1957

7:25 AM Dr. Howard Snyder and Dr. Frank Miller enter President's cottage.

7:55 AM Secretary Dulles, Ambassador Lodge, Secretary Hagerty, and Miss Mildred Asbjornson, secretary to Secretary Dulles, enter Plantation.

9:17 AM Press photographers entered in caravan of five automobiles, and at 10:00 AM still and movie pictures were taken of the President with Secretary Dulles and Ambassador Lodge as they departed Plantation. SAIC Rowley and SA Flohr drove Dr. Frank Miller to Spence air field where he boarded Secretary Dulles' plane for a return trip with them to Washington.

10:01 AM Secretary Hagerty and Press depart Plantation.

1:20 PM Mr. and Mrs. George Allen and Mr. Robert Woodruff enter Plantation.

3:00 PM Dr. Howard Snyder departs Plantation and returns at 7:00 PM.

4:00 PM The President, Secretary Humphrey, Mr. George Allen, and Mr. William Robinson played bridge in the President's quarters until 6:57 PM. The President then walked to the dining area at 7:32 PM where he joined Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud, General Howard Snyder, Secretary and Mrs. Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. George Allen, and Mr. William Robinson for dinner, finishing same at 8:40 PM.

8:45 PM The President returned to his quarters and played bridge with

Secretary Humphrey, Mr. George Allen, and Mr. William Robinson until 11:02 PM.

11:08 PM The President retired at 11:08 PM.

11:45 PM Mr. and Mrs. George Allen and driver depart Plantation.

No further activities this date.

Sunday, February 17, 1957

9:20 AM Mr. James Hagerty enters Plantation and departs at 10:40 AM.

10:32 AM Mr. and Mrs. Jones enter Plantation and depart at 11:22 AM.

11:55 AM The President accompanied by Secretary Humphrey and General Howard Snyder departed the Plantation and motored to Holly Hill Plantation (owned by Mr. and Mrs. Royal Firman, Jr.) arriving at 12:05 PM for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Allen and Mr. William Robinson. At 1:03 PM the President departed Holly Hill Plantation with Mr. George Allen and toured the Plantation of Secretary Humphrey. Returned to quarters at 1:53 PM and engaged in a bridge game with Secretary George Humphrey, Mr. George Allen, and Mr. William Robinson. Mr. William Robinson having entered the Plantation with Mrs. George Allen at 2:00 PM.

2:27 PM Mr. James Hagerty enters Plantation and departs at 3:15 PM.

3:45 PM Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud, Mrs. George Humphrey, and Mrs. George Allen depart the Plantation in two vehicles and return at 5:05 PM.

6:35 PM Secretary Humphrey and Mr. William Robinson depart cottage. Secretary Humphrey returns to cottage with Mr. George Allen at 7:10 PM.

6:45 PM Mr. William Robinson, with driver, departs Plantation.

7:40 PM The President, Secretary Humphrey, and Mr. George Allen leave cottage and enter main house for dinner. Dinner is finished at 9:05 PM.

8:46 PM Mr. William Slater, and driver, enter Plantation.

9:10 PM The President, Mr. George Allen, and Mr. William Slater enter cottage where they are joined by Mr. George Humphrey at 9:27 PM, and a bridge game is started.

11:50 PM Mr. and Mrs. George Allen depart Plantation.

No further activities this date.

Monday, February 18, 1957

7:55 AM	Secretary James Hagerty enters Plantation and departs at 9:17 AM.
9:03 AM	Mr. and Mrs. George Allen and Mr. William Slater enter Plantation.
12:32 PM	Mrs. George Allen departs Plantation.
12:34 PM	Secretary James Hagerty enters Plantation and departs at 2:10 PM.
2:47 PM	Mrs. George Allen enters Plantation.
5:26 PM	Mr. and Mrs. Royal Firman enter Plantation.
5:44 PM	Mr. William Slater and Mr. George Allen depart Plantation after having played bridge with the President, in his cottage, and Secretary George Humphrey.
7:01 PM	Mr. William Slater and Mr. George Allen enter Plantation.
7:18 PM	The President leaves cottage for Main House, and at 7:52 PM the President, Mrs. Eisenhower, Secretary and Mrs. George Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. George Allen, and Mr. William Slater start to dine and conclude at 8:34 PM.
7:45 PM	Mr. and Mrs. Royal Firman depart Plantation.
8:47 PM	The President and Dr. Howard Snyder walked to the cottage and at 9:00 PM were joined by Mr. George Allen, Mr. William Slater, and Secretary George Humphrey for bridge. Other guests attended movies in Main House.
10:27 PM	Mr. and Mrs. Royal Firman and Mr. and Mrs. Warren Bicknell enter Plantation.
11:50 PM	Mr. and Mrs. Royal Firman, Mr. and Mrs. George Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Bicknell, and Mr. William Slater depart Plantation.

No further activities this date

Tuesday, February 19, 1957

9:20 AM	Mr. Hasty enters Plantation
10:15 AM	Mr. William Slater enters Plantation.
10:15 AM	Mr. and Mrs. George Allen enter Plantation.
10:20 AM	Secretary James Hagerty enters Plantation.

10:40 AM The President accompanied by the First Lady, Mrs. Doud, Dr. Howard Snyder, Secretary and Mrs. James Hagerty, Mr. and Mrs. George Allen, Mr. William Slater, Secretary and Mrs. George Humphrey, Mrs. Ann Whitman, Miss Mary Caffrey, and Sgt. and Mrs. Moaney departed Milestone Plantation via automobile for Spence Airport, Moultrie, Georgia, and arrived at this airport at 11:27 AM. The President and First Lady and party, except Secretary and Mrs. George Humphrey, ascended a ramp onto the Presidential plane and it was airborne at 11:35 AM. The accompanying Press plane, a training chartered E.A.L. plane, was airborne at 11:40 AM. Both planes airborne for Washington, D. C. The Press plane landed at MATS Terminal National Airport, Washington, D. C., at 2:10 PM.

2:13 PM The President's plane landed at MATS Terminal National Airport, Washington, D. C. The President departed MATS Terminal Airport with the First Lady and party via automobile at 2:17 PM and arrived at the South Portico of the White House at 2:27 PM. The President and First Lady proceeded to the main floor of the White House, and at 2:45 PM the President walked to his office.

James J. Rowley

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King
SAIC Wentz, Atlanta

February 19, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF LABOR

The President asked me to see that you are acquainted with the gist of views presented to him on February fifth by the Washington representatives of the American Retail Federation. Attached are copies of letters from two members of the group that I think will be helpful.

Ann C. Whitman

Enclosures:
(1) Rowland Jones, Jr., letter of 2/14/57
(2) Sam Heller letter of 2/15/57

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 19, 1957

SENATE

McCLELLAN (D-Ark.) - Requests permission for Senate Select Committee to have access to Federal income tax returns. (To Morgan)

FLANDERS (R-Vt.) - Forwards clipping re German reunification and hopes UN debate will further Arden House Conference memorandun recommendations. (To Governor Stassen)

LONG (D-La.) - Asks if possible to proclaim a national "Teachers Day." (Reply by McCabe)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PATTERSON (R-Conn.) - Urges approval of Tariff Commission recommendations on safety and straight pins. (Reply by Martin; to Hauge)

BROWN (R-Ohio)
PFOST (D-Idaho) - Constituent groups protest Tito visit to U. S. (Reply by Harlow - to State)

O'BRIEN (D-Ill.) - Urges State Department promptly negotiate with Canada on increased diversion of water from Lake Michigan. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1957

2:47 pm The President played bridge with the following:
Mr. George Allen
Mr. William Slater
Hon. George M. Humphrey

7:18 - 8:34 pm The President and Mrs. Eisenhower had dinner with the following:
Hon. and Mrs. George M. Humphrey
Mr. and Mrs. George Allen
Mr. William Slater

After dinner, the President played bridge with
Mr. William Slater
Mr. George Allen
Hon. George M. Humphrey

Thomasville,
February 18, 1957.

Dear John:

As soon as I get back to Washington, I shall take up with the Attorney General the suggestion in your letter of the thirteenth. Meantime, this note is simply to acknowledge and thank you for your comments on the memorandum prepared by the Department of Justice.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Library

The Honorable John W. Bricker,
The United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

cc: The Attorney General

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 18, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HYDE (R-Md.) - Forwards constituent's complaint re inability to secure VA loans. (Reply by Anderson; to VA).

WATTS (D-Ky.) - Transmits petition opposing Marshal Tito visit to U.S. (Acknowledged by Harlow)

FOGARTY (D-R.I.) - Minister requests assistance in obtaining loan. (Reply by Harlow)

CARRIGG (R-Pa.) - Thanks for telegram read at banquet in his honor. (No reply necessary)

SENATE

BRIDGES (R-N.H.) - Concurs with California Senators on certification for American air carriers over Great Circle Route to the Orient. (To Morgan)

CURTIS (R-Neb.) - Expresses concern of constituents over amount of budget. (Reply by Martin; to Budget)

MUNDT (R-S.D.) - Forwards his speech on modern Republicanism, and asks if it conforms to President's views. (To Harlow for Presidential reply)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1957

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

11:55 am	The President, accompanied by Hon. George M. Humphrey and General Howard McC. Snyder, departed the Plantation and motored to Holly Hill Plantation, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Royal Firman, Jr., arriving there at 12:05 pm.
1:03 pm	Departed Holly Hill Plantation. The President and Mr. George Allen toured Milestone Plantation.
1:53 pm	Returned to quarters. The President played bridge with Hon. George M. Humphrey Mr. George Allen Mr. William Robinson
7:40 - 9:05 pm	Dinner in the Main House.
9:10 - 11:50 pm	The President played bridge with Mr. George Allen Mr. William Slater Hon. George M. Humphrey

FOLLOW UP

February 17th

The President wants to call Lyndon Johnson about the Postal Rate Bill and tell him about modification (something about 7-4).

Afterwards date is to be made with the two chairmen of the P. O. Committee, perhaps others.

acw

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1957

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

7:25 am	General Howard McC. Snyder and Dr. Frank Miller enter the President's cottage.
7:55 - 9:17 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge As Secretary Dulles and Ambassador Lodge departed the Plantation with the President, still and newsreel pictures were taken. The President accompanied the above to the Spence Air Force Base where Secretary Dulles and Ambassador Lodge boarded the plane for return trip to Washington.
4:00 - 6:57 pm	The President played bridge with the following: Hon. George M. Humphrey Mr. George Allen Mr. William Robinson
7:32 pm	The following had dinner with the President and Mrs. Eisenhower: Hon. and Mrs. George Humphrey Mr. George Allen and Mrs. Allen Mrs. Elvira Doud Mr. William Robinson General Howard McC. Snyder
8:45 - 11:02 pm	The President played bridge with the following: Hon. George M. Humphrey Mr. George Allen Mr. William Robinson

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1957

7:54 am The President, accompanied by Hon. and Mrs. George M. Humphrey and General Howard Snyder, departed the Plantation and motored to Spring Hill Plantation.

8:08 am Arrived at Spring Hill Plantation, owned by Mr. and Mrs. R. Perkins, who greeted them upon arrival.

8:30 am The President and his party motored to the site of the Turkey Shoot.

9:00 am Turkey Shoot over, the President, Hon. George Humphrey, Mr. George Allen and General Howard McC. Snyder had coffee with Mr. and Mrs. Perkins. A group picture was taken on the front steps of the Perkins' home before the President departed.

10:12 am Departed the Perkins' Plantation and returned to the Milestone Plantation.

3:35 - 7:42 pm The President played bridge with the following:
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Hon. George Allen
Mr. William Robinson

8:05 - 8:47 pm The President and Mrs. Eisenhower had dinner with
Mrs. Elvira Doud
General Howard McC. Snyder
Mr. and Mrs. George Allen
Hon. and Mrs. George Humphrey
Mr. William Robinson

8:47 - 10:25 pm The President played bridge with the following:
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Mr. George Allen
Mr. William Robinson

10:35 - 11:07 pm Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge

11:35 - 12:20 am General Howard McC. Snyder and Dr. Frank Miller were with the President in his cottage.

Thomasville,
February 15, 1957.

Dear Mr. Truman:

I would like to express my appreciation of the views about the Middle East Joint Resolution that you expressed in your syndicated column of yesterday, particularly urging prompt Congressional action on the Resolution. I feel that your attitude is in the high tradition of non-partisanship on foreign policy matters of grave national concern.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Library

The Honorable Harry S. Truman,
Islamorada,
Florida.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1957

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

9:10 am The President, accompanied by General Howard McC. Snyder and Mr. George Allen, departed Milestone Plantation and motored to Glen Arven Country Club.

9:20 am Arrived at Glen Arven Country Club. Mr. William Robinson and Mr. Jock Whitney joined them.

9:35 - 12:32 pm The President played 18 holes of golf with the following:

Mr. Jock Whitney
Mr. William Robinson
Mr. George Allen

(Prior to the golf game, Mr. Thomas Craven took pictures of the President and Mr. Jock Whitney for use of USIA).

At the tenth hole, the President met the following members of the Valdosta, Georgia, State College:

Raymond Wilson
Denson Wood
Thelma Bruce
Marsha Paulk
Lucy Henderson
Elizabeth Waltman

Upon completion of golf game, the President posed with the above students for pictures. Mr. Wilson presented the President with a ticket for the college's homecoming dance.

12:43 pm The President and his party returned to the Plantation, arriving at 12:52 pm.

2:47 pm The President, accompanied by General Howard Snyder, Mr. George Allen, and Hon. George Humphrey, motored to the Swift Farms and went quail hunting. At 3:00 pm Mr. Jock Whitney joined the party.

6:29 pm Departed the Swift Farms and returned to the Plantation.

8:10 pm	The following had dinner with the President and Mrs. Eisenhower: Mr. and Mrs. George Humphrey General Howard Snyder Mr. and Mrs. George Allen Mr. William Robinson Mr. Jock Whitney
9:22 - 11:15 pm	The President played bridge with the following: Mr. Jock Whitney Mr. George Allen Mr. William Robinson

Thomasville, Georgia.
February 14, 1957.

Dear Mr. Ross:

Your letter and Acting Secretary Robertson's accompanying comments have been forwarded to me here. As you requested, I am accepting your resignation as Assistant Secretary of Defense, effective February 20th.

I understand the reasons you set forth for resigning at this time and I appreciate your primary concern for the interest and requirements of the Department of Defense. I want also to thank you for the service you have rendered under Secretary Wilson during the past three years and for your contribution to the effective fulfillment of the Defense Department programs and mission.

With best wishes for the future,

Sincerely,

Library

The Honorable Robert Tripp Ross,
Assistant Secretary of Defense
for Legislative and Public Affairs,
Washington, D.C.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1957

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

8:40 am The President, accompanied by Hon. George M. Humphrey and General Howard Snyder, departed the Humphrey Plantation and motored to Greenwood Farms to quail hunt. Mr. Jock Whitney joined them at 9:03 am.

(At 11:45 am the President stopped hunting to take a phone call from Secretary Dulles).

Luncheon was held at Mitchell Lodge.

3:00 pm The President , Hon. George Humphrey, General Howard McC. Snyder, Mr. Jock Whitney, Mr. George Allen, and Mr. William Robinson went for a Turkey Shoot on Greenwood Farms.

At 3:35 pm, the President shot his turkey.

4:10 pm The President and his party returned to the overseer's house. Mr. Edwin Komack, house overseer for Greenwood Plantation, took a group picture with the turkey the President shot. Following the picture, the President shook hands with the beaters and thanked them for their assistance.

4:50 pm Returned to Milestone Plantation.

8:21 - 8:52 pm Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster.

Thomasville,
February 12, 1957.

Dear Leonard:

Thank you for your letter of the seventh. I am always glad to have the benefit of your thinking, and assure you that your views are given personal and earnest consideration.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Leonard Finder,
Universal Match Corporation,
St. Louis 3,
Missouri.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 12, 1957

SENATE

BEALL (R-Md.) - Opposes UN sanctions against Israel. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

JOHNSTON (D-S.C.) - Wants Secretary Benson to restore price supports prevailing prior to announced cuts of February 10th. (Reply by Anderson)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THOMPSON (D-N.J.) - Forwards Westminster Choir College's request to sing for President in White House on March 2nd. (To Shanley)

BENNETT (D-Fla.) - Thanks for letter and pen used in signing H.J. 396. (No reply necessary; to Ann Whitman)

THORNBERRY (D-Tex.) - Constituent opposes sanctions against Israel. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

MULTER (D-N.Y.) - New York Democratic Congressional delegation opposes sanctions against Israel. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

ADAIR (R-Ind.) - Endorses Charles H. Davis for Surpeme Court. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1957

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

8:57 am	The President, accompanied by General Howard McC. Snyder, departed the Plantation and motored to Glen Arven Country Club.
9:04 am	Arrived at Glen Arven Country Club.
9:25 - 12:35 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with the following: Mr. John Walters (Glen Arven Club Pro) Hon. James Hagerty Mr. George Allen
12:48 pm	The President arrived at the Plantation.
2:05 pm	The President departed the Plantation to go quail hunting with Hon. George M. Humphrey, Mr. George Allen, General Howard McC. Snyder, and Mr. Jock Whitney. The President shot 5 quail.
6:12 pm	Concluded hunting.
6:19 pm	The President and his party arrived back at the Plantation.
7:50 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower had dinner with the following: Mrs. Elvira Doud General Howard McC. Snyder Mr. and Mrs. George Allen Hon. and Mrs. George M. Humphrey
8:45 - 11:12 pm	The President played bridge with the following: Mr. George Allen Mr. Jock Whitney Mr. William Robinson
11:15 pm	The President returned to his quarters.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1957

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

1:50 pm	The President, accompanied by General Howard McC. Snyder, Hon. George M. Humphrey, and Mr. George Allen departed the house and went to hunt quail. The President shot 11 quail during the afternoon.
6:12 pm	Concluded the hunt, and returned to the house.
6:25 pm	Arrived at the house.

Thomasville,
February 11, 1957.

Dear George:

Of course I understand why the pressures of your many responsibilities have prevented you from doing as much as you would have liked on the District of Columbia Auditorium Commission. As I am sure you know, the Commission came to my office the other day and brought me their report and recommendations. I am hopeful that before too long plans can be completed and work underway.

If you really feel that you must resign from the Commission, I shall understand; on the other hand, I feel that you can -- even by long distance -- contribute much to the thinking of the group.

At any rate, I shall hope to see you soon, and once again my thanks for all you have done so cheerfully and willingly.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

Library

Mr. George Murphy,
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures,
Culver City,
California.

Thomasville,
February 11, 1957.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell:

Once again I want to thank you for the warmth of the hospitality accorded to Mamie and me yesterday when we visited your lovely home. We enjoyed every minute of our stay with you.

Of course for me the highlight of the afternoon was the inspection of your fine Angus herd. I find that every contact I have with established breeders such as yourselves serves not only to increase my interest but adds greatly to the little knowledge I have acquired about what is becoming one of my major preoccupations. To that end, I am delighted to have the catalogue of your recent sale, marked with the prices each animal brought.

I know that Slats Slater will envy me the opportunity I had to see your herd.

er Library

With much gratitude and best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Bicknell,
Sinkola Plantation,
Thomasville, Georgia.

Thomasville,
February 11, 1957.

Dear Dorothy:

I brought along to Thomasville your letter of the third, to attempt to explain to you my own feelings about the recent Army order regarding military funerals.

I, too, felt more than a little sad when I was informed as to the decision. But the passing of time creates changes in the customs of the past and we simply have to go along with them. Uniforms, weapons, regulations, means of transportation, and even some traditions all change with time. From sentiment I want to rebel at some of the things that must be done, but intellectually I know I must go along.

At any rate, I do want to thank you for writing to me as you did.

With affectionate regard,

Sincerely,

Mrs. Gordon R. Young,
5618 Namakagan Road,
Washington, D.C.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 11, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FRELINGHUYSEN (R-N. J.) - Gives views on petition circulated in House re Tito visit to U. S. (To Harlow for preparation of Presidential reply)

BOGGS (D-La.) - Thanks for photograph. (No reply necessary)

SENATE

WILEY (R-Wis.)
BEALL :(R-Md.) - Want Pan American and Northwest Airlines certified to provide direct service between California to Orient, via Seattle.

(To Morgan)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1957

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

11:05 am The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed Milestone Plantation with Hon. and Mrs. George Humphrey and motored to the First Presbyterian Church of Thomasville, Georgia. They attended the 11:15 am services.

12:15 pm Departed the First Presbyterian Church and motored to Sinkolo Plantation where the President inspected some Angus cattle. (Home of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Bicknell)

1:40 pm Departed Sinkolo Plantation and returned to Milestone Plantation.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1957

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

8:29 am	The President and Hon. George M. Humphrey departed the house and went out to hunt.
12:40 pm	Returned to the house.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:45 pm	The President, accompanied by Hon. George M. Humphrey, General Howard McC. Snyder, and Mr. George Allen, departed Milestone Plantation and motored to the Jock Whitney Plantation where they went hunting with Mr. Whitney.
6:10 pm	Concluded hunting.
6:30 pm	The President returned to his quarters at Milestone Plantation.

February 9, 1957.

Message drafted by State, approved by Governor Adams and General Goodpaster, for dinner honoring General Norstad, to be held by English Speaking Union in London Monday evening. To be addressed to Lord Baillieu:

"Please give my greetings to the members and friends of the English-Speaking Union gathered in honor of the newly appointed Supreme Commander, Allied Powers Europe, General Lauris Norstad.

"With you, I have a deep personal respect for General Norstad and the mission with which he is charged. As members of the North Atlantic Alliance, we share a great tradition and also the burden of its defense. Toward this end, we have made many sacrifices and through NATO we are continuing to give solid evidence that freedom is indivisible and that to preserve it, we must stand united in our determination to establish peace with justice.

"Supported by the peoples and governments of all the NATO nations, I am sure General Norstad will make a splendid contribution to the success of this alliance and the hope it brings to the free world."

Dwight D. Eisenhower

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/9/57

Mr. President:

1. Message from King Saud attached.

2. Draft of message for dinner to be held Monday in London attached; approval or corrections needed. OK -

3. Andy asks the following: You approved a letter to Suhrawardy, Prime Minister to Patkistan. Now State prefers that substance be given orally to the Prime Minister by our Ambassador. Is that procedure all right?

Okay ✓

4. Magsaysay's visit had been contemplated for March, but he is asking if it could be June 19-21. All right for calendar. Coty comes about 2 weeks earlier.

Magsaysay prefers this because he may speak before Lions' International; also Princeton wants to give him honorary degree.

This would mean an Adenauer's visit would be late May (previous suggestion either late May or June). Andy sees no objection.

OK
DE

---

5. And Prince Ranier has sent you a formal letter to tell you of the birth of his daughter!

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 9, 1957

SENATE

BRICKER (R-Ohio)
IVES (R-N.Y.)
BUTLER (R-Md.) - Want Pan American and Northwest Airlines certified to provide direct service between California to Orient, via Seattle. (To Morgan)

MARTIN (R-Pa.) - Thanks for dinner invitation. (To Mrs. Whitman)

Library

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

RAY (R-N.Y.) - Asks what else can be done to return 450 prisoners captured during Korean War. (Acknowledged by Harlow)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1957

8:07 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:16 - 8:20 am	Captain Edward L. Beach
8:20 - 8:25 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:22 - 8:30 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:25 - 8:42 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
8:42 - 8:45 am	Hon. Robert Cutler
8:45 - 8:50 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:50 - 8:53 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:53 - 8:55 am	Hon. Herbert Brownell
8:57 - 9:00 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:00 - 10:02 am	CABINET MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Mr. Herman Phleger, Legal Adviser, State Department Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Reuben Robertson Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. Fred G. Aandahl, Department of the Interior Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. James P. Mitchell Hon. Elliot Lee Richardson, HEW Hon. A. R. Jones, Deputy Director, Bureau of the Budget Hon. Victor Cooley, Acting Director, ODM Hon. Philip Young Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Harold Stassen Hon. Val Peterson Hon. H. Meade Alcorn

(continued)

9:00 - 10:02 am	CABINET MEETING (continued): Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Maxwell M. Rabb General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Murray Snyder Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Bradley Patterson Hon. Arthur Minnich
10:03 - 10:27 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Mr. William Rountree General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:30 - 10:50 am	His Majesty Saud ibn al-Aziz Al-SAUD King of Saudi Arabia (With his interpreter, met with the President)
10:50 - 12:02 pm	The President and King Saud joined the following in the Cabinet Room: His Royal Highness Musa 'id ibn 'Abd ar-Rahman Al-SAUD, Uncle of the King and Royal Counselor His Royal Highness Amir Fahad ibn Saud Al-SAUD, King's eldest son and Minister of Defense His Excellency Shaykh Yusuf YASIN Royal Counselor and Deputy Foreign Minister His Excellency Khalid OAROANI (Abu- Al-WALID) Royal Counselor His Excellency Shaykh Muhannad Surur Al-SABBAN Royal Counselor and Minister of Finance and National Economy His Excellency Jamal Al-HUSAYNI Royal Counselor Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. William Rountree Hon. George Wadsworth, U. S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia William A. Staltzfus, Recorder from State Department
12:02 - 12:20 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
12:20 - 12:25 pm	Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree

12:43 pm The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal for flight to Thomasville, Georgia.

12:58 pm Arrived at MATS Terminal.

1:15 pm The President and Mrs. Eisenhower were airborne for Spence Air Force Base at Moultrie, Georgia. The following accompanied them:

Mrs. Elvira Doud
Hon. and Mrs. George M. Humphrey
Mr. and Mrs. George Allen
Mr. Jock Whitney
Mr. William Robinson
General Howard McC. Snyder
Mrs. Ann Whitman
Miss Mary Caffrey
Miss Rose Wood
Sgt. John Moaney

4:15 pm Arrived at Spence Air Force Base, Moultrie, Georgia. The Presidential party motored to Milestone Plantation, outside of Thomasville, Georgia.

February 8, 1957

Dear Harry:

Your letter reached me just as I was preparing to take off for the South for a week's recreation. I have had no chance to consult my colleagues, so I don't know what will be the attitude of the Vice President and the Cabinet Members toward your proposition.

In many ways the idea is most appealing, but for myself the question of precedent almost compels a negative answer. I am invited to participate in so many different types of public discussions that to accept your invitation would create for me very great embarrassment.

However, as soon as I return from the South, I shall get in touch with the Vice President, discuss the matter with him, and see whether he could get together a group that would meet your requirements. As you know, our Vice President has been better acquainted than any of his predecessors with all the activities of government. You would find his participation in a panel discussion very satisfactory indeed.

Of course I deeply regret that I cannot comply with a request of such an old and good friend as yourself, to do something that would give me great personal satisfaction, but I hope you will understand the reasons that I have merely hinted at above.

With warmest personal regard,

Sincerely,

Dean Harry J. Carman
Department of History
Columbia University
New York 27, New York

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. ~~Communique re meeting with King Saud~~ (1 pg)		~~2/8/57~~ 8/4/82 [illegible]	~~A~~
~~2. Letter~~ 76-41, #38	~~DDE to Dulles~~ 9/1/76 - RWM	~~2/6/57~~	~~A~~
3. Memo.	Ann Whitman to Max (1 pg)	2/4/57	C
~~4. Letter~~	~~DDE to Nevins~~ (1 pg)	~~2/2/57~~	~~C~~
~~5. Letter~~	~~DDE to Nevins~~ (1 pg) #A-5, Open on Reg Rev [illegible], 4/19/84	~~2/2/57~~	~~C~~
6. Memorandum of Conversation, DDE & Sir Duncan Sandys (3 pgs)	Exempted, MR 85-151 #8 (1/22/86)	2/1/57	A
7. Minutes of Cabinet Meeting (3 pgs)	(portions excised by NLE staff - 11/28/77)	2/1/57	A
~~8. Minutes of Cabinet Meeting~~	11/28/77 - bm	~~2/8/57~~	~~A~~

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 21

Folder: Feb. '57 Miscellaneous (3)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

February 8, 1957

King Saud presented his views on various other matters affecting Saudi Arabian interests, including disputes regarding Buraimi and certain Islands in the Persian Gulf, and disputed areas. The President expressed his earnest hope that these could be settled to the satisfaction of, and with justice to, all countries concerned, all of which are our friends.

NOTE: 2 originals prepared, signed by both the King & the President, and one copy retained by each.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3.201
MR 81-173 #8
By DJH Date 7/15/82

Declassified/Released on ____________
By the National Security Council
under provisions of E.O. 12065
by BSL

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 8, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

GUBSER (R-Cal.) - Wants jet training operations transferred from Moffett Field, California, area because of recent crash. (Reply by Harlow; refer to Navy)

FARBSTEIN (D-N.Y.) - Wants President's views on Secretary Dulles's statement re sanctions against Israel. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

BOYLE (D-Ill.)
DINGELL (D-Mich.)
McCARTHY (D-Minn.)
RODINO (D-N.J.)
UDALL (D-Ariz.)
ASHLEY (D-Ohio)
ROOSEVELT (D-Cal.)
Coffin (D-Maine)
HAGEN (D-Cal.)
REUSS (D-Wis.)
THOMPSON (D-N.J.)
RHODES (D-Pa.)
GREEN (D-Ore.)
MACDONALD (D-Mass.)
VANIK (D-Ohio)
SISK (D-Cal.)
ADDONIZIO (D-N.J.)
McGOVERN (D-S.D.)
O'HARA (D-Ill.) - Urges that UN General Assembly inquire into Soviet Union interference in satellite nations. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

SENATE AND HOUSE

POTTER (R-Mich.)
Cong. Bennett (R-Mich.)
Cong. Bentley (R-Mich.)
Cong. Broomfield (R-Mich.)
Cong. Cederberg (R-Mich.)
Cong. Chamberlain (R-Mich.)
Cong. Meader (R-Mich.)
Cong. Ford (R-Mich.)
Cong. Griffin (R-Mich.)
Cong. Johansen (R-Mich.)
Cong. Knox (R-Mich.)
Cong. McIntosh (R-Mich.)

- Endorse John R. Dethmers for Supreme Court. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

Congressional Mail continued - February 8, 1957

SENATE

KNOWLAND (R-Cal.)
KUCHEL (R-Cal.) - Want Pan American and Northwest Airlines certified to provide direct service between California to Orient, via Seattle. (To Morgan)

THYE (R-Minn.) - Wants middle-western representation on Supreme Court. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

POTTER (R-Mich.) - Forwards Michigan Federation of Labor's endorsement of John R. Dethmers for Supreme Court. (To Gray for reply by Gov. Adams)

MUNDT (R-S.D.) - Endorses Donald McLaughlin for commission to study fiscal and monetary system. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

McCLELLAN (D-Ark.) - Concurs with California Senators re Transpacific Certificate Renewal case involving Great Circle route by Pan American. (To Morgan)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1957

8:05 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:25 - 8:30 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:30 - 8:43 am	General Nathan F. Twining
8:45 - 8:52 am	Hon. Mansfield T. Sprague Assistant Secretary of Defense Hon. Reuben Robertson Deputy Secretary of Defense
9:00 - 11:08 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Reuben Robertson Hon. Victor Cooley, Acting Director, ODM Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Herbert Brownell Hon. Harold E. Stassen Hon. A. R. Jones Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. John B. Hollister Hon. Val Peterson, Federal Civil Defense Administrator Hon. Abbott Washburn Mr. Ralph Spear Hon. Arthur W. Radford Hon. Allen W. Dulles Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Clarence B. Randall General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. James S. Lay Hon. S. Everett Gleason Hon. Robert R. Bowie
11:08 - 11:18 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles

11:20 - 11:25 am	Mr. John Hollister
11:25 - 11:36 am	The following called on the President in connection with Boy Scout Week: David Bamberger, New York, N. Y. Rex LaCamp, Jr., Potcau, Oklahoma Warren Coulter, Ogden, Utah Robert Drury, West Palm Beach, Florida Michael Fast, Jonesville, Michigan Gerald M. Hickman, Longmont, Colorado A. Ross Johnson, Fort Thomas, Kentucky Howard Jones, Jr., Little Rock, Arkansas Gary Meredith, Cave Junction, Oregon W. Stephen Piper, Worcester, Mass. Tom R. Wardell, Billings, Montana Donald Womeldorph, Jr., Wilmington, Delaware (The above are Scouts) Officials in the Scout Organization: Mr. Kenneth K. Bechtel, President, Boy Scouts of America, San Francisco, California Mr. George E. Allen, Member, National Executive Board, Washington, D. C. Mr. Daniel W. Bell, Member, National Executive Board, Washington, D. C. Mr. James H. Gelwicks, National Director, Activities Service, National Council, New Brunswick, New Jersey Mr. Rebel L. Robertson, Associate Director, Public Relations, National Council, New Brunswick, New Jersey Dr. Arthur A. Schuck, Chief Scout Executive, National Council, New Brunswick, N. J. Mr. Leslie C. Stratton, National Director, Public Relations, National Council, New Brunswick, New Jersey (The above group first met with the President in the Conference Room, and pictures were taken. The President then took them into his office.)
11:36 - 12:02 pm	Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. Jack Z. Anderson
12:02 - 12:03 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins

12:03 - 12:07 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
12:30 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:57 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:29 - 2:44 pm	Hon. William Taft Ambassador to Ireland (Hon. I. Jack Martin took the Ambassador into the President's office and then departed)
2:44 - 3:01 pm	Hon. Edward Curtiss
3:13 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
3:56 pm	The President went to the swimming pool.
9:00 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower gave a Reception at the White House.

February 7, 1957.

Dear John:

When I replied to your letter of December tenth, I promised to make available to you such analysis as might be submitted to me by my legal and diplomatic advisers. Herewith is a memorandum and letter prepared by the Justice Department.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library

The Honorable John W. Bricker,
The United States Senate,
Washington, D.C.

February 7, 1957.

Dear Ezra:

Allan Kline did bring me an invitation from the International Federation of Agricultural Producers to address the meeting they are holding in Indiana on May nineteenth. All I could promise was to keep the matter in mind, though frankly my schedule is such that I do not believe a personal appearance at Purdue will be possible.

I did promise to send them a message.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Ezra Taft Benson,
Secretary of Agriculture,
Washington, D.C.

February 7, 1957.

Dear Slats:

My schedule next week is very crowded (with hunting, golf and bridge prominently on the agenda), but I shall certainly approach George Humphrey on the Angus idea. Incidentally, your suggestion that we get him interested in building up a herd has your usual touch of genius!

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Ellis D. Slater

February 7, 1957.

Dear Sig:

I forgot to write you that a few nights ago Al Gruenther was sitting in my house and I gave him the "problem". After a very few tries he solved it. The whole key to the thing, of course, is the discard of a diamond instead of a club so as to give a chance to come back to your own hand twice by trumping clubs. This provides two discards for the ace and king of diamonds.

Today I have a note from your nephew, sending the solution along. I am sorry he was put to the trouble but appreciative of his thoughtfulness.

Personally after looking at it that first evening, I just decided lazily that it could not work and I let it go at that -- but once you have the key play it is simple enough.

Have a good vacation!

As ever,

[illegible] Library

Mr. Sigurd Larmon,
Young and Rubicam,
285 Madison Avenue,
New York, New York

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1957

8:12 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:15 - 8:28 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:30 - 8:55 am	Hon. Wilber M. Brucker Secretary of the Army General Maxwell B. Taylor Chief of Staff, U. S. Army Hon. Wilton B. Persons General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Bryce Harlow (Saw the President re National Guard)
8:55 - 9:15 am	Mr. Henry J. Taylor
9:56 - 10:28 am	Pre-Press Briefing: Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Murray Snyder General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:30 - 11:00 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:03 - 11:35 am	H. E. Dr. Charles Malik Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lebanon H. E. Dr. Victor A. Khouri Ambassador of Lebanon Mr. Fraser Wilkins Director, Office of Near Eastern Affairs
11:35 - 11:38 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster

11:40 - 11:49 am The following members of the Water Pollution Control Advisory Board met with the President:

- Mr. Milton P. Adams, Executive Secretary Michigan Water Resources Commission
- Dr. Daniel Bergsma, New Jersey Commissioner of Health, Past President of the Association of State and Territorial Health Officers
- Dr. Leroy E. Burney, Surgeon General, Public Health Service, and Chairman of the Water Pollution Control Advisory Board
- Mr. Morrison B. Cunningham, Director of Public Works, Oklahoma City, and Past President of the American Water Works Association
- Hon. Charles H. Elston, Attorney, Cincinnati, Ohio, and member of Congress 76th through 82nd Congresses
- Mr. William A. Galbraith, until recently Director of the Department of Conservation and Development, State of Washington
- Mr. Fred C. Heinz, Vice President, H. J. Heinz Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Director, National Chamber of Commerce
- Mr. Charles R. Hook, Chairman, Board of Directors, ARMCO Steel Corporation
- Dr. Howard P. Sawyer, Member of the New Hampshire Board of Registration in Medicine and Leader in the Field of Water Pollution Control in New Hampshire
- Mr. Carl D. Shoemaker, Co-Founder of the National Wildlife Federation, and Former Director of The Oregon Fish and Game Commission
- Hon. Marion Folsom, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare
- Dr. Alma McGuinness
- Dr. Mark D. Hollis
- Mr. Gordon E. McCallum

[illegible] LIBRARY

11:49 - 11:51 am Hon. Sherman Adams

11:51 - 11:56 am The following members of the District of Columbia Auditorium Commission met with the President:

- Mrs. Agnes E. Meyer, Chairman
- Mr. Barney Balaban, New York
- Senator J. Glenn Beall, Maryland

(continued)

11:51 - 11:56 am	The following members of the District of Columbia Auditorium Commission met with the President (continued from previous page): Mr. Barney Breeskin, Washington, D. C. Congressman Joel T. Broyhill, Virginia Hon. Robert V. Fleming, Washington, D. C. Miss Elizabeth B. Howry, Jamestown, R. I. Dr. George M. Johnson, Washington, D. C. Congressman Carroll D. Kearns, Pennsylvania Mrs. James H. Rowe, Jr., Washington, D. C. Congressman Frank Thompson, Jr., New Jersey Mr. George Livingston Williams, Washington, D. C.
12:05 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:40 - 1:53 pm	The President went to the Broadcast Room and made a film for the Red Cross.
1:55 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:17 - 2:20 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:20 - 2:25 pm	Hon. Mead Alcorn Chairman, Republican National Committee
3:00 - 3:24 pm	Hon. Franz Etzel Vice President, European Coal and Steel Community Hon. Louis Armand President, French Railroad System Hon. Francesco Giordani President, Italian Research Council Mr. Max Kohnstamm (Chief of Staff of this group) Hon. Lewis Strauss Ambassador W. Walton Butterworth, U. S. Representative with European Coal and Steel Community Hon. Gerard Smith General Andrew J. Goodpaster, Jr. Hon. Gabriel Hauge
3:40 - 3:43 pm	Hon. Murray Snyder

3:53 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
4:28 pm	Returned to the office.
4:58 pm	The President went to the swimming pool.

February 6, 1957

Dear Miss Coit:

While I would like to be helpful to you with regard to the biography you are writing of Bernard Baruch, I cannot give you permission to quote from my personal letters to him. So long as I am in my present position -- and because both Mr. Baruch and I are alive -- I could not consent to the use of any extracts taken from my private correspondence. The list of people with whom I correspond is a considerable one, and to establish such a precedent would put me eventually in an impossible position. I am confident of your understanding.

On the other hand, I see from the file that over a period of time you have sought a personal interview with me. I assure you I would be glad to see you to talk of my association with my friend Mr. Baruch. It would have to be understood, of course, that I had your previous assurance that you would not use in direct quotation or attribution anything I might say.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Miss Margaret L. Coit
156 Home Avenue
Rutherford, New Jersey

cc: Mr. Shanley

February 6, 1957.

[redacted]

Dear Foster:

While I think this needs no reply, I felt that you might like to read the personal opinions of Dr. Schweitzer. Because of the earnest request he made upon Norman Cousins for secrecy in this communication, I ask that you do not show it to anyone else in your Department.

As perhaps you know, I was asked about this letter at my press conference this morning. I understand that the New York Times had an inquiry from their Paris office about it.

As ever,

Library

P.S.: Please return the letters to me.

The Honorable John Foster Dulles.

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
NLE 76-41, Doc. #39
By J.W. Date 9-1-76

February 6, 1957

Dear Mr. Marsh:

A day or so ago I sent you an acknowledgment of your letter of January nineteenth. But my mind has gone back so persistently to some of your observations that I decided to write you again.

First of all, you say, "We in Nebraska have always looked askance at Foreign Aid." The trouble with this whole problem is its name. Fundamentally, this is a program to help ourselves.

It would not be possible here to write a long exposition of the background of this problem, but I think I can sum up the reasons pretty well by taking a specific incident.

Therefore, consider for a moment the Mid East. To preserve this region from Communism is essential to the continued existence of America as a free nation. This is true because we must keep Western Europe from going Communistic. Yet without the opportunity to purchase fuel from the Mid East, Western Europe cannot live as a group of free nations. But, if all of the productive facilities and skilled labor of Western Europe should pass under the control of Moscow and International Communism, we would have to transform ourselves into an armed camp.

The first result of this would be vastly increased military expenditures -- possibly 80 to 100 billion dollars per year. We would have a strictly controlled economy -- all power centralized in Washington. If global war should then break out -- and under these circumstances its likelihood would multiply one hundredfold -- the northern hemisphere would soon become a desert. Certainly the free institutions and civilization that we have, and are defending, would no longer exist.

* * * * *

You referred to the size of the Budget. The figure of almost 72 billion of course deeply disturbs almost every thinking American. But even today the Congress has many people who are insistently demanding that we spend billions more upon our armed forces. Well over half of our national budget is devoted to the siggle question of national security, and, as I said, if we ceased the program that you call "foreign aid" and nation after nation began falling under the domination of Communism, our defense budget would be increased by a far greater sum than we could possibly save.

* * * * *

Finally, with respect to the statements of the Secretary of the Treasury, George Humphrey, you obviously have overlooked his original statement, which was about as follows:

"No one has worked harder to reduce Federal expenditures than the President. He and I have worked together on this. Moreover, many devoted men in government have worked months and months to reduce our expenditures to the minimum. This is the best that all of us, working together, can do. But in the long term, it is not good enough. To continue indefinitely to spend at this rate will bring great trouble."

With all of this I agree word for word and thought for thought. But the reason that Secretary Humphrey said "This is the best that we can do" is because he recognizes the terrible consequences, as of now, of providing inadequately for our security or for refusing to follow programs that give promise of keeping vital areas of the world out from under the rule of Communism.

All of the remainder, aside from these security measures, including Mutual Aid, is set up to provide for the requirements of the public or for the services which the public demands. For example, your own letter mentions the terrible drought that Nebraska is now experiencing. Great sections of our country are undergoing that drought, while some others suffer floods. In all of these instances, people turn to the Federal Government for help and it is promptly given. It is this kind of thing, multiplied in a hundred different directions, that accounts for the size of our budget.

The one way -- under present circumstances -- left to us to make economies is through perfection of administrative measures. In this line we have made tremendous improvements and have saved many millions. Counting both military and civilian workers, there are more than five million people now employed by the Federal Government. Consequently, to avoid duplication, to keep organizations streamlined and efficient, is a tremendous task, but one on which people like Secretary Humphrey, Secretary Wilson and many, many others are always working.

Real savings are going to be possible only when we have made noticeable progress toward a peace in which we can be confident. To promote such a peace is one of the reasons that I meet so many people from abroad and work so hard through the United Nations and elsewhere to advance understanding among nations. Until that is done, I am very much afraid that the United States will have to carry a very large annual budget, in spite of all the savings that may otherwise be made.

Very sincerely,

Mr. Carl F. Marsh
Carl F. Marsh Agency
Marsh Building
McCook, Nebraska

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 6, 1957

SENATE

CAPEHART (R-Ind.)
JENNER (R-Ind.) - Endorse Stephen Leonard for General Counsel of NLRB.

(To Gray for reply by Adams)

JOHNSON (D-Texas) - Complements President on handling King Saud visit.

(To Harlow for preparation of Presidential reply)

TALMADGE (D-Ga.) - Forwards constituent's letter re appointment to Supreme Court. (Referred to Secret Service)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Powell (D-N.Y.) - Recommends Judge Hastie for Supreme Court.

(To Gray for reply by Gov. Adams)

Dague (R-Pa.) - Wants National Grange building saved from Federal construction program. (Reply by Martin)

Dennison (R-Ohio) - Forwards clipping. (Reply by Anderson)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1957

8:15 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:16 - 8:30 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:25 - 8:30 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:30 - 9:48 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Senator William F. Knowland Senator Styles Bridges Senator Everett Dirksen Congressman Joseph Martin Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Leo Allen Hon. Fred Seaton Hon. Percival Brundage Mr. Robert Merriam Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Jack Anderson General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Murray Snyder Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. Arthur Minnich
10:04 - 10:16 am	Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. James Lay
10:25 - 10:30 am	Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Harold McClellan

10:30 - 10:54 am	The following representatives of the American Retail Federation called on the President: Mr. Rowland Jones, Jr., President, American Retail Federation Mr. Lincoln Griese, Vice President The May Company, Akron, Ohio Mr. Sam R. Heller, Treasurer A. L. Duckwall Stores Company, Abilene, Kansas Mr. David W. Herrmann, Executive Vice President, Melville Shoe Corporation, New York, N. Y. Mr. John E. Means, Managing Director, Pennsylvania Retailers' Association, Inc., and Chairman National Conference of State Retail Associations, American Retail Federation, Lancaster, Pa. Mr. Russell R. Mueller, Managing Director, National Retail Hardware Association, Indianapolis, Indiana Mr. Arthur J. Packard, Former President, American Hotel Association, Mt. Vernon, Ohio Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Harold McClellan
10:54 - 11:01 am	Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr.
11:01 - 11:36 am	His Royal Highness Amir Abdul Ilah The Crown Prince Iraq H. E. Dr. Mousa Al-Shabandar The Ambassador of Iraq Hon. William Rountree Mr. Wiley Buchanan (for introduction only)
11:48 - 11:50 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:55 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	The President entertained the following group at Luncheon in connection with the Crusade for Freedom: Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Walter Williams Hon. Allen W. Dulles

(continued)

1:00 pm Crusade for Freedom Luncheon (continued):

Hon. Robert Cutler
General Andrew J. Goodpaster, Jr.
Mr. James M. Lambie, Jr.
Mr. William M. Allen
President, Boeing Airplane Company
Seattle, Washington
Mr. Himes H. Baker
President, Humble Oil and Refining Company
Houston, Texas
Mr. Harold Boeschenstein
President, Owens-Corning Fiberglass Corporation
Toledo, Ohio
Mr. Kenyon C. Bolton
Cleveland Airways, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio
Mr. Howard Bruce
Fidelity-Baltimore National Bank and Trust Co.
Baltimore, Maryland
Mr. Paul F. Clark
President, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co.
Boston, Massachusetts
Mr. L. L. Colbert
President, Chrysler Corporation, Detroit, Mich.
Lt. General Willis D. Crittenberger
President, Free Europe Committee, Inc.
New York, New York
Mr. Harlow H. Curtice, General Motors Corporation
Detroit, Michigan
Hon. Charles E. Daniel
Chairman, Daniel Construction Company
Greenville, South Carolina
Mr. Edward A. Darr
President, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company,
Winston-Salem, North Carolina
Mr. Charles H. Diefendorf
Chairman of the Executive Committee
The Marine Trust Company of Western New York
Buffalo, New York
Mr. Leston Faneuf
President, Bell Aircraft Corporation
Buffalo, New York
Hon. James A. Farley
Chairman of the Board, The Coca-Cola Export
Corporation, New York, N. Y.

(continued)

1:00 pm Crusade for Freedom Luncheon (continued):

Mr. Harvey S. Firestone, Jr.
Chairman, The Firestone Tire and Rubber Company
Akron, Ohio

Hon. Joseph C. Grew
Chairman, Free Europe Committee
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Eugene Holman
(Chairman of the Board of Crusade)
Chairman of the Board, Standard Oil Company
of New Jersey, New York, N. Y.

Mr. John Holmes
Chairman of the Board, Swift & Company
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. Preston Hotchkis
Executive Vice President, Fred H. Bixby Ranch Co.
Los Angeles, California

Mr. T. V. Houser
Chairman of the Board, Sears Roebuck & Company
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. Clark Hungerford
President, St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co.
St. Louis, Missouri

Mr. Eric Johnston
President, Motion Picture Association of America,
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Devereux C. Josephs
Chairman of the Board, New York Life Insurance Co.
New York, N. Y.

Mr. Frederick R. Kappel
President, American Telephone and Telegraph Co.
New York, N. Y.

Mr. Carl H. Kindl
Vice President, General Motors Corporation
Detroit, Michigan

Mr. Augustus C. Long
Chairman of the Board, The Texas Company
New York, N. Y.

Mr. Thomas B. McCabe
President, Scott Paper Company
Chester, Pennsylvania

Mr. Neil McElroy
President, The Procter & Gamble Company
Cincinnati, Ohio

(continued)

1:00 pm Crusade for Freedom Luncheon (continued):

Mr. Paul B. McKee
Pacific Power and Light Company
Portland, Oregon
Mr. Cecil Morgan
Assistant to the Chairman, Standard Oil Company
of New Jersey, New York, N. Y.
Mr. Charles G. Mortimer
President, General Foods Corporation
White Plains, New York
Mr. Herschel D. Newsom
Master, The National Grange
Washington, D. C.
Mr. Arthur W. Page
Director, American Telephone and Telegraph Co.
New York, N. Y.
Mr. John M. Patterson
Executive Vice President, Crusade for Freedom,
New York, N. Y.
Mr. Thomas F. Patton
President, Republic Steel Corporation
Cleveland, Ohio
Mr. T. S. Petersen
President, Standard Oil Company of California
San Francisco, California
Mr. Gwilym A. Price
Chairman and President
Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Mr. Samuel F. Pryor, Jr.
Vice President, Pan American World Airways
System, New York, N. Y.
Brig. General David Sarnoff
Chairman of the Board
Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y.
Mr. Frank Stanton
President, Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
New York, N. Y.
Mr. Herman W. Steinkraus
President, Bridgeport Brass Company
Bridgeport, Connecticut
Mr. Charles A. Thomas
President, Monsanto Chemical Company
St. Louis, Missouri

(continued)

1:00 pm	Crusade for Freedom Luncheon (continued): Mr. Edwin L. Weisl Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett New York, N. Y. Mr. Robert E. Wilson Chairman, Standard Oil Company of Indiana Chicago, Illinois Mr. James C. Worthy Vice President, Sears, Roebuck & Company Chicago, Illinois
2:33 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:33 - 3:35 pm	Hon. Harold Stassen
3:35 - 3:42 pm	Dr. Milton Eisenhower
3:42 - 3:58 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
4:59 - 5:15 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
5:30 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
8:50 pm	The President departed the White House and motored to the Statler Hotel where he dropped in at the Coast and Geodetic Survey Sesquicentennial Dinner. He was accompanied by Hon. Sinclair Weeks.
8:54 pm	Arrived at the Statler. Here the President was greeted by: Mr. Herbert Blunck, Manager of the Statler Hotel Admiral H. Arnold Karo, Commerce Department
	The President was then escorted to the Presidential Room where he made a brief speech.
9:01 pm	Departed the Statler Hotel and motored to the White House, accompanied by Hon. Sinclair Weeks.
9:05 pm	Arrived at the White House.

February 5, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Mineral Deficiency Appropriation Bill - In view of the importance of maintaining domestic production of the minerals with which this appropriation is concerned, an effort will be made to secure restoration of the desired funds.

It was suggested that omission of these funds in the first instance might be part of a general effort by the opposition to appear as the champions of economy. It was believed, nevertheless, that the restoration of these funds could be accomplished without great difficulty.

Middle East Resolution - In connection with the economic aid provisions in this resolution, the President emphasized the need for flexibility in negotiating agreements within the area.

It is expected that the Senate will initiate discussion of this resolution next week.

Senator Saltonstall believed that greater support for the economic provisions might be developed if authorizations are subjected to a time limitation.

Civil Rights - Every effort will be made to secure action on this legislation prior to any Easter recess.

Speaker Martin noted the appearance of some signs of a Democratic desire to delay action.

Drought Legislation (Grazing Bill) - The Leadership will be further advised concerning the limited bill now under consideration in the House.

The Department of Agriculture will give special attention to its presentation regarding this bill during Senate hearings.

Copy for: Mrs. Whitman

The President suggested that purchase of the acreage involved might be preferable to Federal leasing, provided the mineral rights are not included in the purchase.

Political Contributions - The Leadership will arrange for a review and possible modification of an earlier legislative proposal on this subject. Attention will be given particularly to the feasibility of a proposal for tax deductibility of small contributions.

Federal-State Relations - In connection with the introduction of S. 967, it was the consensus that the Administration policy concerning payments in lieu of taxes should remain unchanged.

Note was taken of Senator Mundt's concern that this bill might create an irresistible demand for much more extensive policies.

Rural Electrification - Secretary Benson will be requested to discuss with Senator Bridges the question of REA loans for generating facilities.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By DH NLE, Date 12/17/78

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

February 5, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Election Contributions - Several of the Leaders called attention to the Gore report on election contributions -- a document almost as thick as the Budget. Sen. Bridges said that Republican circles ought to be paying some attention to this, for the Democrats were seeking to monopolize election purity.

The President said that he would like to see a couple of Federal Judges go into this subject, so that it would be possible to get an honest answer on the facts.

Sen. Dirksen thought it might be best to ignore the report, for a $5,000 contribution made is made, and the more attention given to a report like this, the more it does to destroy party machinery. But the President said ignoring it wouldn't help with the problem of overcoming the effort of Democrats to label the Republican Party as "big business."

Discussion of the Gore report brought in the section devoted to contributions by various Airlines. Sen. Bridges noted one of them that had contributed to both Parties. The President asked about another one; he was interested, he said, because one stockholder in it had pressed so hard for the reappointment of a CAB member that the President finally refused to do it. The great persistence by the stockholder suggested that there was some connection there that shouldn't be.

Mineral Program - Sec. Seaton recalled that the House had last year disallowed the Supplemental request but had continued the minerals acquisition program. The Senate had allowed $35 million and the matter was compromised eventually at $21 million. This had been insufficient for the program, he said, and funds for the purchase of tungsten had run out in November. Sec. Seaton recalled that the price for tungsten under the former Defense program had been set at $63, whereas now the Government paid only $55. He recognized that only 49 producers were involved, but he pointed out that these included processing mills and thus covered many small producers.

Sec. Seaton stated that he was recommending continuation of this program only as an interim measure until a long range program could be submitted and acted upon by the Congress.

The President, in his comments, stressed the economic needs of the area, and the importance of keeping the mines in business, since without this purchase program they would be forced to close. Sec. Seaton confirmed that some 700 mines in Colorado, Utah, Navada, and California would be affected.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By DJH NLE, Date 10/17/78

Legislative Supplementary Notes, February 5, 1957 - page 2

Middle East Resolution - Sen. Knowland reported that the hearings on this were in the final stages and might be completed by the end of the week. He reported Sen. Johnson's comment of the day before that perhaps only 3 or 4 Democratic Senators on the two committees involved would vote with the Administration.

Sen. Knowland outlined one amendment that might be proposed whereby Congress would be given 15 days for discussion of any specific recommendations for economic aid, prior to Administration approval. He said that Sec. Dulles seemed agreeable to this amendment so long as it did not establish a veto power for the Congress over specific programs. Sen. Knowland also mentioned the Byrd amendment, designed to avoid making the economic aid authorization an eternal one. Sen. Saltonstall thought that it would be possible to limit the economic authorization in terms of time just as is done with MSA programs. However, the military aid authorization would not be put under a time limit.

The President stressed the need for flexibility since the situation was so uncertain, and he felt that the Administration would need to have available for some time an authorization for bilateral economic agreements, to use whenever it became necessary. He stated again his feeling as to how crucial is the Middle East.

Library

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

2/5/57

The President's Valentine Greeting Cards:

1.	Mrs. Eisenhower	"Love, Ike"
2.	Mrs. Doud	"For 'Miss Colorado' -- Ike"
3.	Barbara Eisenhower	"For Barbie -- Love, Dad"
4.	David	"For David. Granddad Ike"
5.	Anne	"For Anne. Love, Granddad Ike"
6.	Susan	"For Susie. Love, Granddad Ike"
7.	Mary Jean	"For Mary Jean. Love, Granddad Ike"
8.	Mrs. Moore	"For Mike. Love, Ike"
9.	Mamie Moore	"For Mamie. Love, Uncle Ike"
10.	Ellen Moore	"For Ellen. Love, Uncle Ike"
11.	Mrs. Michael Gill	"For Corky. Love, Uncle Ike"
12.	Mrs. Richard Gill	"For Sue. Love, Uncle Ike"

Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1957

8:22 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:23 - 8:25 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:26 - 8:48 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Bryce Harlow
8:53 - 9:32 am	The following representatives of the National Guard Association called on the President: Major General Ronald C. Brock Commanding General, 27th Armored Division, and Commanding General-Designate, New York National Guard Major General Earle M. Jones The Adjutant General of California and present Chairman and General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy, Department of the Army Major General Milton A. Reckord The Adjutant General of Maryland Major General Edward D. Sirois until recently Commanding General, 26th Infantry Division, and Chairman of the General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy, Department of the Army The following members of the White House Staff accompanied the above group: Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:32 - 9:44 am	The following met with the President re the Highway Program: Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. John A. Volpe Hon. Bertram D. Tallamy Hon. Louis S. Rothschild
9:48 - 10:07 am	Hon. Raymond A. Hare, Ambassador to Egypt (Called on the President prior to his return to Cairo about February 8th)

10:06 - 10:34 am	Senator Barry Goldwater (Saw the President re labor problem - minimum wage)
10:34 - 10:46 am	Hon. Douglas MacArthur, 2nd (Called on the President prior to his departure for his post in Japan)
10:46 - 11:02 am	Hon. Robert Cutler
11:30 - 11:32 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
12:14 - 12:24 pm	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:30 pm	The President, accompanied by Hon. Meyer Kestnbaum, departed the White House and motored to the Shoreham Hotel to attend a luncheon given by the Citizens Committee for the Hoover Report.
12:37 pm	Arrived at the Shoreham Hotel. Here the President was greeted by: Mr. Gardner Moore Manager of the Shoreham Hotel Mr. Clarence Francis Chairman of the Citizens Committee for the Hoover Report
12:45 pm	Arrived in the Terrace Room where the luncheon was held. Luncheon completed, Mr. Clarence Francis introduced Hon. Arthur Flemming, who spoke briefly. Mr. Clarence Francis introduced the President. The President presented an award to Hon. Herbert Hoover, Sr., in recognition of his work on the Hoover Commission.
1:59 pm	The President, accompanied by Hon. Meyer Kestnbaum, departed the Shoreham Hotel and motored to the White House.
2:07 pm	Arrived at the White House. The President went to his office.

2:35 - 2:39 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:50 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
4:35 pm	The President returned to the office.
4:40 - 4:44 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
4:54 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
8:00 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower gave a dinner in honor of the Vice President and members of the Cabinet.

February 4, 1957.

Dear Al:

I meant to tell you at least a week or so ago that George and Pam had invited another couple to go down to Thomasville for the week following February eighth. It is my understanding that this fills up the accomodations, so I should have told you not to bother "saving" that period for a possible invitation. I am sorry for my oversight and I must say it is a good thing that Mrs. Whitman reminded me of it this morning.

Over the weekend we played very little bridge -- I think one hour Saturday afternoon and about two hours Saturday evening. It was not a very interesting session.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

General Alfred M. Gruenther,
President,
The American National Red Cross,
Washington, D.C.

February 4, 1957.

Dear Mrs. Skinner:

This will acknowledge your letter of January twenty-eighth. I am told that when you applied for a position at the Republican National Committee some years ago, Mrs. Eisenhower endorsed you on the basis of a long-time acquaintanceship.

I am sure that your services have proved satisfactory to the Committee, but I feel that any application for promotion or transfer of duties that you may have should be directed to Mr. Alcorn in person. The record of your service and your qualifications is undoubtedly on file, and will be helpful to him in making his decision. I cannot possibly interfere in a matter that is obviously one of office management within the headquarters of the Republican National Committee.

I am grateful for your good wishes and trust you will understand why I cannot provide you with a personal endorsement for a specific position within the Committee's office.

Sincerely,

Library
The Original

Mrs. Moretta Hinkle Skinner,
The Jefferson,
1200 Sixteenth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

(NOTE: This acknowledgment approved by Mrs. Eisenhower.)

cc: Mrs. McCaffree

Copy of letter written on stationery of the Republican National Committee.

My dear Mr. President:

Now that the "hectic" days are over and they have spelled victory! As for me the past three years with the Committee have proven a valuable experience due, of course, to the kindness of you and Mamie.

Although this is the first position that I ever held that was not an Executive one, I feel I am now qualified for one of the many vacancies coming up (assistant to the chairman) on a local basis.

In closing, I am looking forward with anticipation to being of service to you and the Republican National Committee with your endorsement.

My warm personal regards to you and Mamie, I am,

Respectfully

(Mrs. Moretta Hinkle Skinner)

Library
The Original

January 28, 1957
The Jefferson
1200 - 16th Street, N. W.

February 4, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE
SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Attached is a note from General Mark Clark, my long time friend and recently national campaign chairman for the American Heart Association.

Will you please study the memorandum carefully and give me a draft on which to base a reply?

Incidentally, with respect to his final paragraph in which he mentions that a former President who had been a victim of polio initiated the great March of Dimes, I think it is more accurate to say that this was done by friends of the President and not by him personally. In other words, if I am to have any special connection with a program of attack upon heart and related diseases because I myself had a coronary occlusion, then it would appear that while I might support the matter, I should not be in the forefront of the project. To do so would seemingly give it a touch of self-interest.

This, of course, is more of a personal matter. What I should expect from you is an analysis of the money now available, the money needed, the sources from which it should come, and the availability of scientific personnel to make use of more money -- and so on.

D.D.E.

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Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 3 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO CHANCELLOR ADENAUER

As you know the President and I have been looking forward to having you visit Washington during the early part of this year. I have been giving some thought as to when it might be possible to arrange this. I am extremely pleased to learn that President Heuss will be able to make a state visit to Washington. His visit will symbolize the very close and friendly relations between our countries. In view of the fact that President Heuss will be coming in March and because of various engagements which the President and I each have, I suggest that late May might be the best time for you to come to Washington. If that period is not convenient for you, I then suggest late June. Would you let me know whether this would be convenient from your viewpoint?

Eisenhower Library

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 4, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MORRIS (D-Okla.) - Endorses Les H. Galloway for Federal Farm Credit Board. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

BARTLETT(D-Alaska) - Endorses Jos. T. Flakne for Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

DINGELL (D-Mich.) - Displeased by Secretary Wilson's National Guard comment. (Reply by Harlow)

THOMSON (R-Wyo.) - Suggests Secretary Wilson clarify his position on National Guard. (Reply by Harlow)

MERROW (R-N.H.) - Endorses Judge Frank R. Kenison for Supreme Court. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

SENATE

ALLOTT (R-Colo.) - Re endorsements of George Summers for Under Secretary of the Navy. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

BEALL (R-Md.) - Requests recall of order eliminating horse-drawn caissons from military funerals. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to Defense)

KEFAUVER (D-Tenn.) - Forwards constituent's letter re old-age assistance. (To HEW)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1957

8:07 am The President, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz, departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal.

8:16 am Arrived at MATS Terminal.

Pictures were taken of the President, Secretary and Mrs. Charles E. Wilson, at the ramp of the Columbine before take-off time.

8:25 am The Columbine was airborne for Augusta, Georgia. Accompanying the President were:
Secretary and Mrs. Charles E. Wilson
General Howard McC. Snyder
General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Murray Snyder

10:26 am Arrived at Bush Field, Augusta, Georgia. The President was greeted by:
Major General Phillip Gallager
Commanding General, Fort Gordon, Georgia
Mr. Jerome Franklin
Mr. Clifford Roberts

(The Columbine continued on to Miami, Florida, with Secretary and Mrs. Charles E. Wilson).

The President motored a short distance where a group of 23 Boy Scouts of Troop 11, Harry Garrett School, Augusta, Georgia, stood in formation with their Scout Master, Fred Thurmond. The President shook hands with several of them and greeted them all. He then re-entered his automobile.

10:35 am Departed Bush Field and motored to the Augusta National Golf Club.

10:56 am Arrived at the Augusta National Golf Club.

2:00 pm The President played nine holes of golf with the following:
Mr. Clifford Roberts
Mr. William Robinson
Mr. Ed Dudley

3:30 pm Completed golf game. The President returned to his quarters at 3:47 pm.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

7:30 pm The President walked to the Augusta National Golf Club Dining Room for dinner. The following joined him:

General Howard McC. Snyder
General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Mr. William Robinson
Mr. Clifford Roberts

9:30 pm The President returned to his quarters.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1957

9:35 - 9:45 am The President practiced on the driving range.

9:45 - 10:05 am The President practiced putting.

10:23 am The President played 18 holes of golf with the following:

Mr. William Robinson
Mr. Barry Leithead
Mr. Ed Dudley

1:20 pm Completed golf game.

1:23 pm The President and Mr. Ed Dudley walked to the Club House.

1:26 pm Returned to his quarters.

1:30 pm LUNCH

2:47 pm The President departed Augusta National Golf Club and motored to Bush Field where he boarded the Columbine for return trip to Washington, D. C. Before departing, he exchanged farewell wishes with the following:

Major General Phillip Gallager
Mr. Jerome Franklin
Mr. Albert Peabody
Mr. Julian Roberts
Mr. Dick Arlington

3:19 pm The President, Mr. Douglas Casey, and members of the President's party were airborne for Washington, D. C., arriving at MATS Terminal at 4:53 pm.

February 2, 1957.

Dear General Nevins:

You'll be sorry -- we are back in the correspondence business again.

1. Seed potatoes. President said to be sure to save enough for Moaney, but I know he would want the rest distributed for you and Mr. Feaster, etc.

2. It is okay to accept the heifer (he says either heifer or bull and I presume you want heifer) from Mr. Hankins. Same conditions -- no publicity. Will you or Mr. Hartley make the arrangements and let me know when "thank you" note should be written.

3. We will refuse -- oh, so graciously -- the deer.

4. General Persons is making the arrangements to have the Mamie of Shadow Isle delivered to you; let me know when and proper thank you will be written.

5. President has written Mr. Lindholm to thank him for that heifer, delivery to be in spring.

6. And, despite everything, I guess we have to thank Mr. Keefer for some more quail.

Give my best to Mrs. Nevins.

Sincerely,

Brigadier General Arthur S. Nevins,
Rural Route #3.

February 2, 1957.

Dear Art:

Many thanks for your letter. It is all right to include the heifer calves that are inferior along with the bull calves in your disposal plans.

Incidentally, last weekend when I was at the farm, Bob Hartley pointed out a little heifer of mine that he said a 4-H boy wanted. I said, "Sell it to him as beef" because Bob thought the heifer was not much good.

However, no matter on what basis we would sell, it would be a "sold product" of the Eisenhower Farms. Tell Bob, therefore, to give the calf to the boy -- because that would indicate it was one of the culls and not one that we were selling as representative of our herd. The value of the calf cannot be too great and the little boy wants it for 4-H purposes. Since I like that organization, I would like to help any of its members when I can.

Another reason for giving this calf instead of selling it is that Ann tells me we have had a number of inquiries already from people trying to buy an animal from us. I want to be able to say we are not selling anything until we can sell the best.

As ever,

Brigadier General Arthur S. Nevins,
Rural Route #3,
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

February 2, 1957.

Dear Bill:

Of course I shall be glad to write a note to Howard Snyder concerning the Conservation of Human Resources project. Since Kevin is familiar with the subject, I have asked him to get up a draft for me.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. William E. Robinson,
Coca Cola Company,
515 Madison Avenue,
New York, New York.

February 2, 1957.

Dear Arthur:

Of course I shall be glad to send Grayson Kirk a message on the occasion of the award to him of the Alexander Hamilton Medal.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Arthur Hays Sulzberger,
Publisher,
The New York Times,
Times Square,
New York.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1957

8:02 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.

8:04 - 8:10 am — Captain Edward L. Beach

8:20 - 8:23 am — Mr. William J. Hopkins

8:26 - 8:27 am — Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

8:28 - 8:29 am — Hon. Bryce Harlow

8:29 - 8:46 am — The following group from the Reserve Officers Association called on the President:

- Brig. General Harold R. Duffie, AUS, Ret.
  - Executive Director (Washington, D. C.)
- Colonel Roger L. Zeller, USAFR
  - National President for 1956-1957
- Colonel Malcolm Hay, USAR
  - Vice President for Army Affairs, 1956 -1957
- Lt. Commander Bruckner Chase, USNR
  - Vice President for Navy Affairs, 1956-1957
- Colonel E. J. Culleton, USAFR
  - Vice President for Air Force Affairs , 1956 - 1957
- Rear Admiral Charles L. Labarge, USNR
  - National President for 1955-1956
- Colonel Carl J. Koenig, USAR
  - Vice President for Army Affairs, 1955-1956
- Major General Robert E. Condon, USAFR
  - Vice President for Air Force Affairs, 1955 -1956
- Hon. Bryce Harlow of the White House Staff
  - accompanied the above group
  - (Pictures were taken following this appointment)

8:47 - 9:00 am — Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Gabriel Hauge

9:00 - 10:20 am — CABINET MEETING

- The President
- Hon. Richard M. Nixon
- Hon. Herman Phleger
- Hon. Randolph Burgess
- Hon. Reuben Robertson

(continued)

9:00 - 10:20 am	CABINET MEETING (continued from previous page) Hon. Herbert Brownell Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. Felix Wormser, Department of the Interior Hon. True D. Morse, Department of Agriculture Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. James P. Mitchell Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Arnold W. Jones Hon. Arthur Flemming Hon. Philip Young Hon. Harold Stassen Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Maxwell Rabb Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Bradley Patterson Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Murray Snyder Hon. Clarence Randall Hon. Gabriel Hauge General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Captain Edward L. Beach Captain Evan Aurand Hon. Arthur Minnich
10:20 - 10:46 am	Hon. Herbert Brownell
10:46 - 10:50 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
10:48 - 10:54 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:53 - 11:25 am	General Lauris Norstad Supreme Commander, Allied Powers Europe General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:25 - 11:28 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:20 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:54 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:08 - 2:22 pm	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:22 - 2:30 pm	Hon. Robert Anderson
2:30 - 3:08 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
2:45 - 3:08 pm	Mr. William Rountree (Joined the Secretary of State in the President's office)
3:08 - 3:30 pm	His Majesty The King of Saudi Arabia Saud ibn abd al-Aziz Al-Saud (Met with his interpreter in the President's office. Pictures were taken)
3:30 - 3:56 pm	The following met with the President in the Cabinet Room: His Majesty Saud ibn al-'Aziz AL-SAUD, King of Saudi Arabia His Royal Highness Musa'id ibn 'Abd ar-Rahman Al-Saud, Uncle of the King of Saudi Arabia, and Royal Counselor His Royal Highness Amir Fahad ibn Saud AL-SAUD King's eldest son and Minister of Defense His Excellency Shaykh Yusuf YASIN Royal Counselor and Deputy Foreign Minister His Excellency Khalid QARQANI (Abu Al-WALID) Royal Counselor His Excellency Shaykh Muhammad Surur Al-Sabban Royal Counselor and Minister of Finance and National Economy His Excellency Jamal Al-HUSAYNI Royal Counselor Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr. Hon. Christian Herter Hon. James P. Richards Hon. William Rountree Mr. William A. Staltzfus, Recorder from State Department
3:57 - 4:15 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Christian Herter

5:05 - 5:10 pm	General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Murray Snyder
5:15 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
7:50 pm	The President departed the White House and motored to the Mayflower Hotel to attend a dinner given in his honor by the King of Saudi Arabia.

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For further information,
see entry 6 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

February 1, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR

GOVERNOR ADAMS

It occurs to me that we have some new officials in executive positions in government who might not be aware of my strict instructions regarding no favoritism for friends or relatives of mine. Will you please see that everyone is acquainted with the policy that this government hires no one except on their own merits -- and not on the basis of any connection with the President's family or friends.

DDE

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 1, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JACKSON (R-Cal.) - Suggests Stassen for "Ambassador to Outer Space."

(No reply necessary)

WILSON (R-Cal.) - Recommends Secretary Thomas for Secretary of Defense.

(To Gray for reply by Adams)

MAGNUSON (D-Wn.) - Urges favorable consideration of relief for domestic fishing industry. (To Hauge)

BOGGS (D-La.) - Forwards telegram from Adjutant General of Louisiana National Guard protesting Secretary Wilson's statement. (Reply by Harlow)

BECKWORTH (D-Texas) - Forwards constituent's protests against Tito visit.

(Acknowledged by Harlow; to State)

- Wants advice on what is being done to implement views of Wichita drouth conference. (Reply by Anderson)

February 8, 1957

Dear Harry:

Your letter reached me just as I was preparing to take off for the South for a week's recreation. I have had no chance to consult my colleagues, so I don't know what will be the attitude of the Vice President and the Cabinet Members toward your proposition.

In many ways the idea is most appealing, but for myself the question of precedent almost compels a negative answer. I am invited to participate in so many different types of public discussions that to accept your invitation would create for me very great embarrassment.

However, as soon as I return from the South, I shall get in touch with the Vice President, discuss the matter with him, and see whether he could get together a group that would meet your requirements. As you know, our Vice President has been better acquainted than any of his predecessors with all the activities of government. You would find his participation in a panel discussion very satisfactory indeed.

Of course I deeply regret that I cannot comply with a request of such an old and good friend as yourself, to do something that would give me great personal satisfaction, but I hope you will understand the reasons that I have merely hinted at above.

With warmest personal regard,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Sincerely,

Dean Harry J. Carman
Department of History
Columbia University
New York 27, New York

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ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By bc NLE, Date 11/23/77

CONFIDENTIAL

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

February 8, 1957
9:00 A. M. -- 10:05 A. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Vice President Nixon (in part)
Mr. Herman Phleger
  (for Sec. Dulles)
Sec. Humphrey
Deputy Sec. Defense Robertson
  (for Sec. Wilson)
Mr. Brownell
Mr. Summerfield
Asst. Sec. Fred G. Aandahl
  (for Sec. Seaton)
Sec. Benson
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Mitchell
Asst. Sec. of HEW Richardson
  (for Sec. Folsom)

Deputy Director A. R. Jones
  (for Director Brundage)
Acting Director ODM Victor Cooley
  (for Dr. Flemming
Chrm. Young
Dr. Saulnier
Gov. Stassen

Hon. Val Peterson, FCDA
Hon. Meade Alcorn, Chrm, RNC,
  (in part)

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Rabb
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Murray Snyder
Gov. Pyle (in part)
Dr. Hauge (in part)
Gen. Cutler (in part)
Mr. Martin (in part)
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

The new national Chairman, Mr. Meade Alcorn, was introduced to the Cabinet. He spoke briefly on plans for strengthening the Party organization prior to the 1958 elections and expressed the hope that use could be made of such groups as Citizens for Eisenhower-Nixon. He indicated that he would be in touch shortly with each of the Cabinet members to obtain their opinions.

After Mr. Alcorn left the room, the President spoke of his own concern with discovering reasons for Republican failures in 1956 in particular areas. He believed that the Administration's policies on power and farm price supports were not the cause.

Presidential Disability - The President asked the Attorney General to make a brief presentation of his study on this matter, but he pointed out

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

that he differed from the Attorney General by believing that the line of succession after the Vice President should remain within the Party instead of being established as of now. The Attorney General pointed out that there is currently no provision of law covering a Presidential disability situation and the return of a President to office following a disability after the Vice President has taken over in the meantime. He said that the President had concluded that these uncertainties were sufficiently serious to make it his duty to recommend corrective action.

The Attorney General set forth the following conclusions of this study:

1. That it ought to be made clear that the Vice President is "Acting President" only during the period the President is ill;

2. That the President himself ought to be able to declare in writing that he is unable to exercise the powers of his office, and similarly declare later his ability to resume his duties;

3. That a greater difficulty concerns the situation where the President is physically unable to declare himself disabled, a situation in which Justice Department had not been able to reach a conclusion among many alternative procedures.

Mr. Brownell noted that even where the Constitution speaks to one of these questions partially, there remains much controversy.

The President expressed his strong belief that any President ought to be able to declare himself disabled. He recalled in connection with his heart attack that one of his first questions concerned how long he would be limited in his functions. He said that he had let the question drop when he found that he could be meeting with members of his Staff at the end of a week.

In connection with the situation where a President could not declare himself disabled, the President believed a committee might be established containing a heavy medical representation and the Chief Justice as an ex officio member. Subsequently, he noted that a good argument could be made for letting the decision rest entirely with the Cabinet. In this respect, he thought, the senior Cabinet members who might be placed in the line of succession should be disqualified from participating in any decision. He saw a possible argument against letting the Secretary of Defense take the lead in a Cabinet proceeding of this sort. The Attorney General added that this seemed to be good reason for not touching the subject of succession at this time, for it was bound to raise such a political wrangle that the important question would be lost in controversy. The Vice President agreed.

The President inquired as to whether any one disagreed on the value of pursuing this study further.

CONFIDENTIAL

The Vice President suggested that any "examining committee" be composed exclusively of people known to be friendly to the President in question and that it be required to reach a unanimous decision.

It was agreed that the study should be pursued.

Government Wage Systems (CP 57-61) -- Mr. Young made a further presentation on the distribution of employees under the various pay systems and on distribution within grades under the Classification Act. He compared the pay of the lowest four grades to industry, finding a very close correlation. He presented comparison charts for the grades above GS-4 where he asserted the Government experienced great difficulty. The higher the grade, he said, the higher the differential between Government and industrial salaries -- in favor of the latter. With regard to "fringe benefits" he saw Government workers as being slightly ahead of industrial workers.

After outlining various other difficulties, he emphasized the existence of thirty pay systems within the Executive Branch comprising some ninety lesser variations - and the need for a complete overhauling.

Mr. Young recommended that the Cabinet Pay Committee review its previous work and come up with a specific proposition as to how a study commission could work.

Comment on this recommendation was limited to the President's additional thought that it might be desirable to have a small personnel inspection group established within each department and agency to travel around and determine whether personnel were being used properly. Mr. Robertson noted that three such groups exist within the Defense Department.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:

- **Mrs. Whitman (2)** ✓
- **Mr. Rabb**
- **Mr. Minnich**

By EHC [illegible] 8-10-76

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

February 1, 1957
9:00 A. M. -- 10:20 A. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Vice President Nixon
Mr. Herman Phleger
    (for Sec. Dulles)
Under Sec. Randolph Burgess
    (for Sec. Humphrey)
Deputy Sec. of Defense Robertson
    (for Sec. Wilson)
Mr. Brownell
Mr. Summerfield, and Asst. PMG
    Eugene Lyons (in part)
Asst. Sec. Felix Wormser
    (for Sec. Seaton)
Under Sec. True D. Morse
    (for Sec. Benson)
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Folsom

Director Brundage, and
    Deputy Director A. R. Jones
Dr. Flemming
Chairman Young
Gov. Stassen

Hon. Gordon Gray

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Gen. Cutler
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Martin (in part)
Mr. Morgan (in part)
Mr. Jack Anderson (in part)
Mr. Murray Snyder (in part)
Dr. Randall
Dr. Hauge
Mr. Shanley
Capt. Beach (in part)
Capt. Aurand (in part)
Gen. Goodpaster (in part)
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

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Operation Alert 1957 (CI 57-44)

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Federal Wage Policy - Mr. Brundage called attention to the likelihood of Congressional interest in wage increases this session and to the resultant need for the Administration to move forward on any necessary studies. He believed that salary increases already accomplished placed the Government in a favorable position when compared with industry, and that the rise in the cost-of-living index since 1955 was not sufficient to warrant an additional salary increase. He particularly desired to avoid anything that might help to initiate a new spiral of inflation.

Chairman Young recounted his public recommendation for a commission to accomplish a major review of the multitude of Government pay systems. He then outlined the relationship of these systems.

The President inquired about the tenure of Wage Board employees and asked why these could not be included under the Classification Act. Sec. Mitchell, Dr. Flemming and Chairman Young explained some of the complexities of the Wage Board system. The President expressed his belief that perhaps Classification Act employees had the better of certain benefits, offsetting the sometimes lower salary scale as compared with Wage Board employees.

Chairman Young indicated that a more extensive presentation would be made at a later meeting.

The Postmaster General then reviewed the situation in regard to postal salaries. He and Assistant Secretary Lyons presented a series of charts showing the equal or higher level of compensation generally enjoyed by postal workers in comparison with non-postal workers in various places of the country. They stressed that the turnover rate of postal employees is considerably less than in other Government agencies and in industry.

The Postmaster General recommended that the Administration continue its efforts to hold the line against wage increases at this time, and that an interdepartmental group be set up to insure proper presentation outside the Administration of the pertinent facts. The Attorney General cautioned against any organized effort that might be interpreted as lobbying. The Postmaster General commented on the need for periodic release of pertinent statistics to the public, and the President concurred in the necessity of making facts available to the public.

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E.O. 11652, Section 1
By DWC NLE, Date 8-10-76

Cabinet Meeting, February 1, 1957 - page 3

Sec. Mitchell stressed the problem in upper grades, particularly in regard to technicians, and the impossibility of securing legislation limited to specific problems. He concurred in Chairman Young's recommendation of a major committee study and in the Postmaster General's desire to let the public know the facts. Sec. Robertson pointed to the support of these recommendations afforded by the Cordiner Committee report.

The President asked Governor Adams to take care of the implementation of these recommendations.

Stockpiling (CP 57-60)

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Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)✓
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

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Case 2. Staff	Notes No. 78 (2 pgs) portions exempted MR 83-122 #1 appealed - same portions exempted 8/31/84	2/28/57	A
3. Special	Staff Note re East-West Trade (1 pg)	2/28/57	A
4. Staff	Notes No. 77 (2 pgs)	2/26/57	A
5. Staff	Notes No. 76 (2 pgs)	2/23/57	A
6. Staff	Notes No. 75 (1 pg)	2/20/57	A-~~RD~~
~~7. Staff~~	~~Notes No. 74~~ (2 pgs)	~~2/15/57~~ 6/30/86, bc	~~A~~
8. Staff	Notes No. 73 (2 pgs)	2/13/57	A
9. Staff	Notes No. 72 (1 pg)	2/9/57	A
Case ~~10. Staff~~ 78-195, #3	~~Note re assistance to Lebanon~~ (1 pg)	~~2/8/57~~ 10/15/79, bc	~~A~~
11. Staff	Notes No. 71 (1 pg)	2/6/57	A
12. Copy of	Staff Notes No. 71 (1 pg)	2/6/57	A
13. Staff	Notes No. 70 (2 pgs)	2/4/57	A

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DDE DIARIES

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 27, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN

At 10:20 a.m., February 26, I accompanied Governor Anderson of Nebraska, Senators Hruska and Curtis of the same State and Mayor John Rosenblatt of Omaha in to see the President.

The principal topic of discussion was the impact of the drouth on the eastern half of Nebraska. It was suggested that the President look into the advisability of discussing a corn-feed program for drouth stricken hog producers. After additional general discussion, the Governor indicated that he would very much like to have the President come to Nebraska sometime during the month of June for a major address. The President indicated that he would very much like to do this if time and other circumstances permit. Formal invitation to the President, addressed to my attention, will come to the White House shortly, and I will personally deliver it to you.

J. Z. A.

Jack Z. Anderson

~~SECRET~~

STAFF NOTES NO. 77

February 26, 1957

x HEW

1. **Food and Drug Quackery.** -- The Food and Drug Administration and recognized scientific groups are fighting increasing efforts by organized quackery to discredit them and thus to lessen their effectiveness in controlling worthless remedies. (U)

+ HEW

2. **Civil Defense Education.** -- In cooperation with the Civil Defense Administration, HEW is developing materials and aids for integrating Civil Defense instruction into school teacher training institutions and including Civil Defense subjects in school text books. These materials will be tested in the District of Columbia schools. (U)

ICA

3. Afghanistan

...(C)

USIA

4. Ethiopia

...(C)

State

5. Poland

...(C)

State

6. **NATO Air Defense.** -- The SHAPE Air Defense Technical Center at the Hague, which has assisted in the significant progress on a coordinated air defense system for Europe, is negotiating with a U.S. electronics firm for the important addition of an ionosphere scatter communications network for Paris-Naples-Izmir (Turkey). While the Center's entire program has been U.S.-funded since its initiation in November 1954, international financing by mid-1958 is hoped for.(U)

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Defense

7. Missiles

... (S)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 27, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN

Immediately following the Leadership meeting on Tuesday, February 26, I spent about three minutes with the President. I told him that I had met with the Governor of Nebraska and Senators Hruska and Curtis of the same State the previous day. I then advised the President as to the type of discussion he could expect when the Governor, the two Senators and the Mayor of Omaha met with him a few minutes later.

I also advised him that the drouth report and the letter of transmittal from the Secretary of Agriculture had been completed and were on the Agenda for Wednesday's Cabinet meeting.

J. Z. A.

Jack Z. Anderson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

February 25, 1957

Interior reports that Secretary Seaton, hospitalized in Honolulu with difficulties arising from an old back ailment, will remain in the hospital there at least through Wednesday. He is expected to return to San Francisco by sleeper plane Thursday evening and reach Washington Friday night, but since he is ordered to keep off his feet, a heavy schedule for next week is being canceled.

DE

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STAFF NOTES NO. 76

February 23, 1957

1. Poland

State

... (C)

2. Sukarno Trip

State

... (S)

3. Iran

ICA

... (S)

4. Baghdad Pact

ICA

... (S)

5. Offshore Oil. -- Oil and gas explorations off California's coast have been curtailed because of the submerged lands ownership controversy. Since the location of additional reserves is important in the non-oil-producing Pacific Northwest, Interior plans to propose to California that the U. S. lease oil and gas rights outside the state's three-mile limit, with revenues to be impounded pending Supreme Court determination of ownership. (U)

Interior

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6. AEC. -- a) Admiral Strauss is not sure what Senators will support Senator McCarthy in opposing the International Atomic Energy Agency, but he notes that Bricker and Jenner are quoted as of the same mind. AEC is preparing a reply to a letter in which McCarthy asks for "confirmation or denial" of a list of statements he has made.

b) AEC is also answering the Comptroller General's unfounded charge, made in a letter to Congress, that the Commission has been insufficiently exacting in its contract with the Yankee Atomic Power Co. which is building a large power plant for New England at Rowe, Mass. (U)

7. Indians and Industry. -- Interior is broadening Federal credit regulations to permit Indian tribes without cash reserves to obtain funds for industrial development near reservations. The Secretary must approve interest rates and other conditions in each case. Numerous industries attracted by tribal efforts so far include electronics, leather goods, garments, house trailers, fishing tackle, plastics and wood products. (U)

8. Labor Probe. -- Justice has agreed to assist the Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in Labor or Management Field, whose projected work will not conflict with but will supplement Justice's investigation and prosecution of labor racketeering. (U)

9. Truman Library. -- GSA will recommend to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House that the Government accept the library building, papers and other historical materials formally offered by the former President and by the head of the Harry S. Truman Library, Inc. (U)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 74

February 15, 1957

Will announce that weapons are being deployed. Will not announce any locations. G

1. Publicity on Nuclear Weapons Deployment. -- With the agreement of Defense, AEC, Canada, other allies, and interested agencies, Secretary Wilson and Chairman Strauss will make a joint public announcement next Wednesday on the deployment within the U. S. of nuclear weapons for air defense. Special reference will be made to the MB-1 air-to-air nuclear rocket. (C)

2. Military Aircraft Production. -- During January, the Air Force accepted the first Boeing KC-135A jet tanker as well as the first Lockheed F-104B and North American F-100F fighters. Planned production of all military aircraft for this calendar year totals 6,506 which is about 400 more than acceptances in CY 1956. (C)

3. Navy's Invitation to Yugoslavia. -- In view of the present political atmosphere, Navy Secretary Thomas has asked Secretary Dulles' concurrence for the withdrawal of last year's invitation to Yugoslavia, which was accepted, to send an officer to participate in the Naval War College's 1957 course for senior foreign naval officers. (C)

4. Reply to Soviet Middle East Note. -- Since we are the principal target of the recent Soviet note on the Middle East, State has suggested to the British and French that similar rather than identical replies be sent. The British would avoid dismissing the Soviet proposal too abruptly and favor a point-by-point refutation with a request for more information on some Soviet points. State opposed this approach as unduly defensive and suggested that the replies should return attention to Soviet behavior in Eastern Europe. (S)

5. Ships for India. -- We are cautioning the Indians that they should not expect either early or completely favorable action on their request for the sale of 12 Liberty ships from the Government reserve fleet. Congressional authorization, which has not been granted since 1951, would be required and, if granted, would probably include restrictions on competition with U. S. vessels. Furthermore, any necessary reconditioning of the ships would probably require considerable time in view of the present demands on U.S. shipyards. (U)

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E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
MR 85-151 #9
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6. Foreign Investment. -- Commerce reports that its efforts to foster private investment abroad have resulted in an agreement, subject to India's approval, between an American company and private Indian capital to establish a wire and cable mill in India as a joint venture. In addition, General Motors will reconsider a similar arrangement for the manufacture of automobiles in India. (U)

7. Nickel Distribution. -- Secretary Weeks informed Congress today that the nickel supply houses have promised unconditionally to correct immediately the distribution practices noted in Commerce's previously submitted special report. Although not violating any laws, the supply houses had apparently treated unfairly the numerous small nickel-platers. (U)

8. Exports to Britain. -- The British have extended for another year the Token Import Plan which enables some 500 U. S. firms with established contacts in the U. K. to maintain on a minimum basis their markets in "non-essential" goods which would be otherwise be denied import licenses. (U)

~~TOP SECRET~~

STAFF NOTES NO. 73

February 13, 1957

1. Air Force

...(S)

2. Far East

...(TS)

3. Turkey

...(TS)

4. NATO & Baghdad Pact

...(S)

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5. Aircraft Development Delays. -- A special study group has concluded that aircraft weapon systems development, from concept to inventory, can be accomplished in significantly less time than has generally been taken since WW II. The Military Departments are moving to streamline the relevant management and administrative processes without shortcutting the work of scientists, engineers, and technicians. Secretary Wilson will shortly decide how to meet the considerable Congressional, industry, and press pressure for the release of this report. (U)

6. Waiver of American Bottoms Requirement. -- Because certain Argentine laws discriminate against U.S. shipping, State and the Maritime Administration will not grant Argentina's request for a partial waiver of the requirement that exports financed by Export-Import Bank loans be carried by American vessels. (The Bank has recently approved loans to Argentina of $160 million). (U)

7. Savings Bonds. -- The Treasury will announce tomorrow a legislative proposal to increase the interest rate on Series E and H bonds sold after January from 3 to 3.25 per cent when held to maturity. In addition, the portion of the interest yield which will be paid on redemption before maturity will be increased. (U)

8. Legislative Developments. -- Bryce Harlow reports: (a) the Joint Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committee has begun to mark up for reporting the President's Middle East Proposal. All the Committee's Republicans except one support the President and final Committee approval is likely. The favorable margin on a number of key amendments, however, is very slim. (b) Army is studying a compromise proposal, privately suggested by Chairman Vinson to Assistant Secretary Milton, for a one year's experimental program of three months training of National Guard personnel; Army and the Guard would then report to the House Armed Services Committee next January. (c) The proposed International Atomic Energy Agency is under increasing criticism in the Senate; opposition will probably be led by Senators Bricker and McCarthy.

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STAFF NOTES NO. 72

February 9, 1957

1. East-West Trade

... (S)

2. Poland

... (C)

3. Italy

... (C)

4. Ferrous Scrap Exports

... (C)

5. **Trade Missions.** -- Commerce is extending the trade missions program to countries where we have not established trade fairs, including India and Southeast Asia, Peru and Argentina, and South Africa. (U)

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E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 80-193 #8
By DJH Date 7/8/80

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

February 28, 1957

Guided Missile Investigation by House Committee on Appropriations. -- The following report comes from Defense:

Deputy Secretary Robertson, Mr. Murphree, Special Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Guided Missiles, and Service representatives began testimony yesterday afternoon on the guided missile program. This hearing results from a report of an investigation by the HAC staff conducted during the past several months. In addition to treating the status of individual missile projects in considerable detail, the report is critical of "overlapping and duplication within the Office of the Secretary of Defense", particularly between the Assistant Secretaries of Defense for R&D and Engineering; "lack of effective review action at the OSD level"; and "duplication between OSD and Military Services." Although taken independently, Secretary Wilson's action last Monday in combining the offices of the Assistant Secretaries of Defense for R&D and Engineering should alleviate much of the Committee staff's criticism concerning overlapping and duplication within OSD.

The House report also concluded: "Allegations of inter-Service rivalry and duplication are not without basis and the desirability of such rivalry and duplication in the missile field is highly questionable. Examples of past, present and potential duplication were found in: NIKE B-TALOS; the Intermediate Range Ballistic Missiles; TARTAR-HAWK; SPARROW-FALCON; REGULUS I-MATADOR; REGULUS II-RASCAL II (in a B-52 air-to-surface missile (ASM) application); and the anti-missile missile area....Far-reaching suggestions for the elimination of inter-service rivalry and duplication were noted but, even if such steps could be shown to be successful, the achievement of these objectives would be a long time in coming. The current situation seems to require immediate attention; and the most immediate solutions seem to include two basic requirements: (1) the best possible, however imperfect, assignment of roles and missions, with its inevitable weaknesses compensated for by (2) strong and effective control and administration by the Office of the Secretary of Defense."

Both Deputy Secretary Robertson and Mr. Murphree are taking a positive, vigorous approach to outline the reasons for alternate R&D approaches and to highlight numerous actions taken by the Secretary of Defense and his staff to clarify roles and missions and to reduce undesirable overlapping and duplication in the guided missile program, both technically and organizationally.

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D2

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 78

February 28, 1957

[redacted]

2. Magazine for Poland. -- With USIA support, State is approaching the Poles on the circulation of an illustrated U. S. magazine in Polish, similar to Amerika in the USSR. We would favor a reciprocal publication if requested by the Poles. (C)

3. Shipbuilding in India. -- According to a Tata Steel director, the Indian Finance Minister has tentatively agreed to the construction after the Indian elections of a jointly owned and operated Kaiser-Tata shipbuilding plant, even though shipbuilding is reserved for the public sector in the Five Year Plan. He also feels that the Minister and the Congress Party are preaching more socialism during the campaign than they intend to practice, and that foreign equity capital will probably be more favorably received than in the past. (C)

4. Economic Aid for SEATO. -- We shall oppose consideration at the Canberra SEATO meeting of Pakistan's proposal for a new SEATO economic organization to develop projects requiring additional economic assistance, particularly from the U.S. We hope however that we can announce by then the grant of $10 million, to be administered by the U.S., for projects approved by the SEATO governments. (C)

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E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
MR 83-123 #1
BY DJH DATE 12/13/83

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PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 1.3 (a)(3)(5)
NSC letter 9/21/83
NLE DATE 12/13/83

5. Chinese Deserters. -- Secretary Dulles has decided against intervention in the cases of the four Chinese Nationalist officers who, after military training in the US, deserted their commands and sought to remain here. While these cases may disturb our relations with the Republic of China, State has no legal basis for action. Justice is handling the immigration questions involved. (U)

6. Nuclear Powered Aircraft. -- Secretary Quarles reports that the nuclear powered bomber is still regarded as an important objective because of its independence of aerial refueling and overseas bases and also because of the present uncertain reliability and accuracy of long-range missiles. Obstacles have been encountered, however, that call for a reorientation of the program toward more conservative objectives. The program followed for the past 2 or 3 years has been directed toward having a nuclear-powered bomber in inventory in operational quantities by 1964. This aircraft was to be capable of very long range nuclear powered subsonic cruise with additional conventional jet propulsion to provide a supersonic dash capability of 600 to 1000 miles radius. Recent studies of propulsion systems and aircraft designs have indicated that necessary shielding weight increases would be reflected in an aircraft gross weight at take-off of over 700,000 lbs. even if dash radius was reduced to about 200 miles. In other respects it has been indicated that further fundamental development work would be required before a useful weapon system could be designed.

The reoriented program concentrates development effort on the propulsion system with emphasis on fundamental development on such things as new materials. Airframe work is limited to design studies in support of propulsion system development. Preparations for manufacture are deferred for later programming. (S)

7. Farm Income. -- The Farm Income Situation, due to be released by Agriculture March 5, will show that "Preliminary estimates for 1956 indicate a rise of 6 per cent over 1955 in average realized net income per farm for all farms in the United States." (U)

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CABINET PAPER—PRIVILEGED

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RA - 57-67

February 8, 1957

The White House

Washington

THE CABINET

Record of Action

The following is the action taken on the items presented at the Cabinet meeting of Friday, February 8, 1957:

1. Introduction of the New National Committee Chairman

ACTION: The President and the Cabinet greeted Mr. Alcorn, and noted his expressed intention to pay a call personally on each Cabinet member.

2. Proposed Constitutional Amendment Relating to the Inability of the President to Discharge His Duties (Oral)

ACTION: It was agreed that the Attorney General will perfect the elements of this proposal prior to further consideration and ultimate submission to the Congress.

3. Proposal for a Presidential Commission on Federal Pay Systems CP - 57-61

ACTION: It was agreed:

a) That CP - 57-61 is to be reviewed by the Cabinet Sub-Committee on Government Salaries and Benefits, and presented again to the Cabinet following this review.

b) That the Cabinet Sub-Committee on Government Salaries and Benefits is also to review the proposals by the Adviser on Personnel Management that the Civil Service Commission should be given broader authority to establish pay rates and ranges within the floors and ceilings of the present Classification Act. The results of this review will be placed before the Cabinet.

Maxwell M. Rabb
Secretary to the Cabinet

CABINET PAPER

For Action

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ASSISTANCE TO LEBANON

February 8, 1957

General: There has been no change in policy since our Feb. 6 item, which was based on a Feb. 2 telegram, and which was a reaffirmation of our recent policy.

Economic: State-ICA have agreed in principle on economic aid up to $10 million, and request for Presidential determination for $2 million (~~see State's No. 82, attached~~) is expected to reach the White House any minute if it has not already done so. (Also sent in today's pouch) B.

Military: State and Defense are meeting next week to see what we can do in this category.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 78-195 #3
By Date 10-12-79

~~SECRET~~

February 7, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

A meeting in the President's office of the Water Pollution Control Advisory Board to the Public Health Service was held at 11:20, February 6. Those present were:

Mr. Milton P. Adams, Executive Secretary, Water Resources Commission, Lansing, Michigan; Dr. Daniel Bergsma, Commissioner of Health, Department of Health, Trenton, N. J.; Mr. Morrison B. Cunningham, Municipal Director of Public Works, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Hon. Charles H. Elston, former member of Congress, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mr. William A. Galbraith, Director, Department of Conservation and Development, Olympia, Washington; Mr. F. W. Heinz, Vice President, H. J. Heinz Co., Pittsburgh, pa.; Mr. Charles R. Hook, Chairman, Board of Directors, Armco Steel Corporation, Middletown, Ohio; Dr. Howard P. Sawyer, Sanbornville, New Hampshire; and Mr. Carl D. Shoemaker, Conservation Consultant, National Wildlife Federation, Washington, D. C. In attendance from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare were Honorable Marion B. Folsom, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare; Mr. Willis D. Gradison, Jr., Assistant to the Secretary; Dr. Aims C. McGuinness, Special Assistant to the Secretary for Health and Medical Affairs; Dr. Leroy E. Burney, Surgeon General, Public Health Service; Mr. Mark D. Hollis, Chief Sanitary Engineering Officer, Public Health Service; and Mr. Gordon E. McCallum, Chief, Water Supply and Water Pollution Control Branch, Division of Sanitary Engineering Services, Bureau of State Services, Public Health Service.

This was the first meeting of the Board and the President greeted them all. The President expressed interest in some of the technical methods used, especially that of settling basins.

The President said he was very much encouraged when interests outside the Federal Government are brought in for advice to Federal agencies; they bring new thoughts and practical viewpoints as well as excellent suggestions which might otherwise escape the regular government personnel, whom he also praised.

Also stated he would be particularly interested at the end of a year's work to find out what progress has been made in the pollution field.

Dr. Burney, Chief of Public Health Service, remarked on settlement of an interstate pollution program on an interstate stream which flows from Arkansas into Louisiana.

Prepared by Gen. Bragdon

~~SECRET~~

STAFF NOTES NO. 71

February 6, 1957

1. Lebanon

... (S)

2. **IMF Funds for Egypt and India.** -- With the concurrence of the U.S. Director -- as authorized by the National Advisory Council -- the International Monetary Fund has approved drawings of $15 million for Egypt and $200 million for India. (U)

3. **New Middle East Pipeline.** -- State has informed five American oil companies with anti-trust fears that we have no objection to their meeting with several foreign companies to discuss a proposed new pipeline from the Persian Gulf through Iraq to Iskanderun, Turkey. It was understood, however, that no agreement would be made without further consultation with appropriate U. S. officials. (U)

4. Poland

... (C)

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February 6, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
February 6, 1957; 3:00 PM

Others present:

The Honorable Franz Etzel
The Honorable Louis Armand
The Honorable Francesco Giordani
Mr. Max Kohnstamm
Ambassador Butterworth
Mr. Gerard Smith, State
Admiral Strauss
Dr. Hauge
General Goodpaster
Interpreters

Mr. Etzel opened with a statement setting forth the importance of Euratom to Europe, to the United States and to the free world. He brought out the need for United States support of the undertaking and his hope that such support would be forthcoming, indicating that advantages would accrue in return to the United States.

The President said he was struck by Mr. Etzel's statement that this is a two-way street. He felt that it was more than that. Benefits will be felt in every direction. He thought Euratom was a great hope for the whole free world. He recalled that he has strongly supported a united Europe as a third great force in the world. He had urged Jean Monnet on, as he now urges this group on in the same direction. He said that they may be sure of our cooperation, commenting that he hopes he will live long enough to see a United States of Europe come into existence. He has thought the European nations must learn the biblical precept that to save their lives they must lose them. He felt if they did not join together deterioration and ultimate disaster were inevitable. He had no hesitancy in declaring that this project would be to the benefit of the United States, of the Atlantic community, and of all the world. He then asked Admiral Strauss how long the group would be in Washington and what their further program would be. Admiral Strauss said they would leave Washington on Friday to visit our atomic installations. The President said he had been much interested in a chart showing that before many years have elapsed, the additions to energy output in Europe would come from atomic sources. He asked what the costs of energy production in Europe are expected to be. Mr. Armand said that in the United States it costs from 4 -7 mills to produce a kilowatt of electricity. In Europe the cost is 10-12 mills. He said that atomic power is economically competitive at that cost.

The President asked Admiral Strauss if we had in sight all of the raw material needed to support the program the group was proposing. Admiral Strauss said that this is a considerable problem, because the needs they have stated are very large. Even on their present trip, however, we can provide assurance at this time for a very great deal of what they need. He said that raw materials are rising in volume very rapidly, and in response to a question by the President said that we are guaranteeing the price for producers until 1963 at the present time. The President commented that we may want to go beyond that time, in order to bring in all possible explorers.

The President concluded the meeting by telling the group they may count on his support.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

February 6, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
February 6, 1957; 8:30 AM

Others present:
Governor Brucker
General Taylor
General Persons
Mr. Harlow
General Goodpaster

The President informed Governor Brucker and General Taylor of certain points that arose during his meeting with the National Guard leaders. He said they had given inadequate attention to the matter of training, and he had told them so. They were greatly concerned over the possibility of a major drop in total strength of the Guard, arising from inability to enlist a sufficient number of people. The President said he stood firm on the requirement for six months' training at a minimum. He gave the Guardsmen assurance that the Guard would not go way down in strength.

The President said it is clear that there will be a hard fight on this matter in Congress. He asked Governor Brucker what line we should follow if we lose the fight.

Governor Brucker said first that he thought the strength would not go down materially. There are adequate means available to assure that this does not happen.

The President said he thought it was very important for the Army to get some Guardsmen who would come in and testify in support of the proposal. It was recognized that, in the present state of emotion regarding the Guard, it might be quite difficult to find people who would do this.

Governor Brucker reported that Mr. Vinson is seeking a compromise solution. However, the compromise he mentioned yesterday appears to be identical with the Guard proposals. There was some discussion of the possibility of delaying the date the requirement goes into effect until April 1958, meanwhile requiring that there be at least eleven weeks of individual training. This discussion was exploratory, without indication of decision.

After leaving the President's office, the group met in General Persons' office. There was agreement that it would not be desirable for anyone to talk compromise at this time. There was also agreement that if a subsequent date were to be chosen for putting the program fully into effect, there would be merit in making the date sometime in August of this year, when the men completing their two-year active tour of duty under RFA begin to be available for enlistment in the Guard of Reserve.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 4, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR ANN WHITMAN:

At 8:50 a.m. on February 4, 1957 the President received the following in his office: Major General Milton A. Reckord, Adjutant General, State of Maryland; Major General Earle M. Jones, Adjutant General, State of California; Major General Edward D. Sirois, Commanding General, 26th National Guard Division (Massachusetts); Major General Ronald C. Brock, Commanding General, 27th Armored Division (National Guard).

General Reckord opened the discussion by expressing the Guard's concern over the possibility of impairing enlistments into the Guard if the Army requires men 17 to 18 1/2 years of age to have six months of basic training prior to enlistment. General Reckord said this program would so sharply reduce the National Guard strength as to make it impossible for the Guard to function. He said the group was asking the President to rescind the Defense directive requiring the six months' basic training.

General Sirois then discussed with the President the level of training within the National Guard. He asserted that the status of Guard training is far better than reported by military spokesmen. General Jones expressed concern about the impact of the six months' program on Guard enlistments, using Guard experience in California as an example of what could be expected. He said the Guard program in California, attempting to use the six months' program, has clearly proved that it will not produce enough men. General Brock spoke of the same problem and said that the Guard wants eleven weeks of basic training for these young men, not six months -- eight of the eleven weeks for basic programs, three weeks in individual or MOS training. He said this program would give adequate training. He mentioned the high proportion of Catholic children attending parochial schools in Massachusetts which do not have split semesters, saying that the six months' program would prevent the Guard from getting enlistments from this group. He said that 61% of present Guard enlistments in Massachusetts come from this group at the present time.

The President replied by stressing the need for reserve training, citing his observations during World War II. He mentioned that under the new program school children can finish high school before taking the six months' program, and that students can finish their college year before being inducted, so direct interference with schooling appeared unlikely under the new program. He emphatically stated that he would not permit the Guard to decline seriously in strength. He emphasized the need for immediate readiness -- that he doesn't care what program is worked out to accomplish that end, except that he believes we must listen carefully to the judgment of the Chief of Staff and Secretary of the Army in respect to such a matter as this. He repeated that he would not permit the Guard to be seriously weakened.

General Reckord asserted that the Reserve program, in respect to the six months' training, has been proved a failure and the Guard could expect no better results. The President commented that possibly additional numbers could be provided by drafting more men, then letting them out for Reserve service prior to the end of their obligated service.

General Reckord advised the President that 85% of the National Guard has been in service in the Guard at least two years, so it is incorrect to say that the Guard is untrained.

The President reiterated his belief in the absolute necessity of adequate training, saying that he considers it critical in these times. He commented that we have always been unwilling in our country to face up to one basic fact -- that every citizen had an obligation to give some military service. As regards interference with education, he said that while he was President of Columbia University he found that many top educators in America do not oppose a suitable military training program for American youth.

The President terminated the meeting by saying that he would tell the Secretary and Chief of Staff of the Army that he is determined to keep the Guard from declining to the point of ineffectiveness. He requested the undersigned to arrange for Secretary Brucker and General Taylor to see him to talk further about this matter.*

The conference concluded at 9:30 a.m. General Reckord left with the President a letter dated February 4, 1957 expressing the views of the National Guard on the matters discussed.

BH
Bryce Harlow

* Done. They will see the President at 8:30am, February 6.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STAFF NOTES NO. 70

February 4, 1957

1. Morocco

... (C)

2. Saigon-Istanbul Highway

... (C)

3. Foreign Trade. -- In discussing foreign trade developments, Commerce notes the trade-generating effects of international trade fairs and offers the example of one company which obtained over a million dollars worth of business from a $15,000 participation in one French exhibit. U.S. trade missions abroad have aroused considerable business interest, particularly the recent one to Yugoslavia. Commerce publications have also been of service: the "Foreign Commerce Weekly" is more widely used in the field than any other public or private publication and the "Investment Handbooks" -- the latest one discusses Cuba -- have been well received by prospective investors. To help create a favorable climate for the reduction of foreign financial barriers to American imports, Commerce is cooperating with other countries in preparing for this Summer's GATT balance of payments consultations. To capitalize upon these and similar developments, Commerce is seeking improved participation in the OCB's country programs which, it believes, should take greater account of the contributions

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that are and can be made by private trade and investment. (U)

4. Vocational Rehabilitation. -- State and federal officials are planning the first of a series of "case method" training courses for State Administrators to help meet the continuing expansion -- stimulated by federal grants-in-aid under the 1954 Act -- of state vocational rehabilitation programs throughout the country. (U)

Thursday, February 28, 1957

1. Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, thanks inscribed copy of "The American Canon" & compliment on '57 Inaugural address.

2. Curtis A. Brewer, sorry letter of 4 years ago not received or answered, forwarding '53 and '57 Inaugural medals.

3. Sen. Karl E. Mundt, his speech on "Modern Republicanism"

4. H. Meade Alcorn, his plan to meet with Party leaders & workers.

55. 51 letters to Governors, USO fund drive.

56. Pictures: 4 for art students as prizes -- Earl Eisenhower
3 for Gen. Coddington -- Col. Draper
Herbert A. May -- Shanley
Cong. John E. Henderson -- John Hamlin
Lt. Col. Robert E. Phelps -- Schulz
Dorothy Cox Donnelly -- H. Colle
Mr. & Mrs. George Lane -- Schulz
Dr. Victor Strauss -- J. Martin
Mrs. Austin Selz -- Persons
Sheriff C. H. Wildman -- Martin
Natl. Comdr. Wilbur C. Daniel -- Chesney
Amb. John Davis Lodge -- Shanley
Kenneth Graves -- Ralph Cake
Gordon MacRae

76. Amelia Addae, Ghana, ebony bookends, stools. Herald-Trib. Forum

Norma Lacerta Blum, Brazil, cigar box

Chotima Danitanand, Thailand, headdress & mask

Ziyad Husami, Lebanon, cigarette case

Irja Lammi, Finland, book "Modern Finland"

Mirka Misic, Yugoslavia, paintings, book & flute

82. Jumiko Morii, Japan, miniature doll. Herald-Tribune Forum

Hisham Qaddumi, Jordan, book & pressed flowers

Daphne Rabinowitz, Israel, greeting card

Selma Sacir, Turkey, tablecloth & napkins

Mohamed Amine Soussane, Morocco, berber shaw

87. Alexander C. Nagle, appreciate willingness to serve as USO Fund Campaign Chairman this year.

88. Emil Schram, USO Campaign in NY City.

89. William A. Hughes, congratulations on establishment of Seton Hall College of Medicine & Dentistry, Newark.

90. Gov. James E. Folsom, situation of Alabama farmers.

91. Autograph: Robert C. Frick (on card)

Wednesday, February 27, 1957

1. Swede Hazlett, birthday

2. George Allen, birthday

3. Brig.Gen. James W. Wilson, message, dedication of Schilling AFB, Kans.

4. George & Pam Humphrey, thanks stay at Thomasville.

5. Guy Mollet, thanks framed copy Allied underground leaflet, Normandy.

6. James B. Conant, thanks extract from letter written to Mrs. Conant after writer's 5-year imprisonment.

7. Mrs. Joseph Rauch, death of husband -- Sen. Cooper.

8. Sir Campbell Stuart, thanks copy of proceedings, Pilgrims Dinner, to Amb. Winthrop Aldrich.

9. Joel Carlson, sorry could not accept Dr. Couchman invitation to Dubuque U

10 James Copley, thanks brochure on Copley papers.

11. Dr. Tilford T. Swearingen, regretting invitation to William Woods College, Fulton, Mo., & deliver commencement address.

12. Mrs. Van Ostrand, 50th wedding anniversary, former teacher.

13. Mrs. Burton Carter, forwarding Christmas photo.

14. Picture: Amb. Philip Young -- to Art Minnich for frame.
J. William Barba " "
15/ H.E. Celal Bayar, Pres. of Turkey -- State
Murray Snyder

18. Arthur K. Atkinson, regretting invitation to St. Louis University, ground breaking ceremony for Pius XII Memorial Library, & degree.

19. Brig.Gen. Raymond G. Moses, photo of cadet days, will sign enlarged on

Tuesday, February 26, 1957

1. Sen. Styles Bridges, get-well.

2. Sen. John J. Williams, support of Mid East position.

3. Sen. Francis Case, ditto.

4. Dwight Eisenhower Lee, birthday,

5. Dr. Gaylord M. Couchman, regretting invitation to deliver commencemen address Univ. of Dubuque, Iowa.

6. Charlie Yates, thanks picture taken at Augusta.

7. L. B. Harvard, rewritten letter, Pres. of Glen Arven Country Club.

8. Picture: Judge Lamar Cecil -- Bill Rogers -- Shanley.

9. Adm. Radford, birthday.

10. Jesus A. Villamor, suggesting he call for 5-minute appointment.

11. Jennings Randolph, felicitations 2nd term, Lafayette Square USO Club

12. Ralph E. Samuel, thanks 1860 campaign poster, Currier & Ives' lithograph of Lincoln.

13. Harlan I. Peyton, thanks "foothill" naval oranges.

14. Lt. Gen. Walter L. Weible, thanks miniature U.S. & Army flags.

15. Dr. Elson, his support of Mid East position, story by doctor in Tripoli.

16. John J. Conlon, regretting invitation 39th Annual Dinner, Tank Corps Post 715, designating Floyd Parks as representative.

17. C.H. Weatherwax, thanks hand-carved cane.

18. Mrs. Howard W. Steere, thanks old model of Capitol building.

19. Karl Kerntopf, thanks weathervane he made.

20. Rev. A. A. Hedges, thanks Flyrod lures.

21. Hans F. Wriedt, thanks Currier & Ives print of "The Battle of Gettysburg"

FEBRUARY 25, 1957.

1. Mrs. Robert Sallade, and members of Junior Committee of the Yorktowne Chapter of DAR, for cigarette case bearing map of Pennsylvania.

2. Nelson Rockefeller re help to Arthur Vandenberg.

3. John Sherman Cooper re Mid East

4. Harry Darby re Greater Kansas City Committee on Fitness of Youth

5. Walter Judd re Mid East message

6. Birthday letter to Admiral Radford

7. Personal letter to Mrs. Edgar Eisenhower

8. Mrs. W. T. Atkinson re flowers for staff

9. Ben Freeman re overcoat and suit

10. Ben Fairless re invitation to participate in Bicentennial of Pittsburgh.

11. Mr. Richard Mellon re invitation to participate in Bicentennial of Pittsburgh

12. President wrote Gordon Gray re departure as Asst. Sec. of Defense and member of NSC Planning Board.

13. President wrote Mansfield Sprague of appointment of member of NSC Planning Board.

14. President wrote Christian Herter designating him as Chairman of Operations Coordinating Board.

Saturday, February 23, 1957

1. J. L. Hankins, thanks Angus heifer.

2. Rev. Malcolm E. Peabody, leadership of Gen. Barker at Manlius School. will designate Kevin McCann to be representative at dinner Oct. 19.

3. Earl Attlee, opinion of Gen. Norstad.

4. Henry A. Wallace, comparison with George Washington.

5. A. A. Czarnowski, re work on FBI

6. Morris H. Prince re attending dinner Nov. 5 for Dr. Milton, to be given by Menorah Lodge of B'nai B'rith

7. W. C. Daniel re pay of military

8. Senator Javitz re TV talk on Israel-Mid East.

Friday, February 22, 1957

1. Lewis G. Castle, thanks Annual Report of St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corp., with photos of Eisenhower Lock.

2. Alester G. Furman, Jr., his approval of nomination of Clement Haynsworth as Justice of 4th Circuit Court of Appeals.

3. Billy Byars, thanks honorary membership card for '57, Willow Brook Country Club.

4. Mrs. Don E. Sargent, thanks water color painting for Gettysburg.

5. Mrs. Frederic Christy Sharon, thanks painting of her Ky. childhood.

6. Harry F. Morse, thanks painting of "War Office" of Revolutionary War from Lebanon Foundation, Conn.

7. Murray Snyder, his new post as Asst. Secy. Defense.

8. Gov. A. B. Chandler, proclamation designating Mar. 4 "Presidents' Day"

9. Richard H. Rich, congratulations his heading Natl. Retail Dry Goods Assn.

10. Harry F. Morse, thanks Cort Peacemaker from people of Conn.

11. Augusto Lopez, thanks "Clock of Democracy" which V. Pres. accepted while in Philippines.

12. Autographs: Gene Abbot, sig. on Zano Auerbach cartoon -- M. Snyder.
John Hatton -- A. Atkinson
Lowell Jordan -- Arthur & Louise Eisenhower
George E. Keneipp -- T. Stephens
J. J. Wuerthner -- Pyle
Joseph Maxon -- Schulz
Judge Joe E. Estes -- Bill Rogers
Judge Warren E. Burger -- Shanley
Clarence Morse -- J. Morgan
James T. O'Connell -- Shanley
R. Adm. Charles L. LaBarge -- Harlow
Arthur Packard -- McCabe

24.	Autographs:	Charles L. Clapp (Jerry Brandon friend)
		Gene Archer
		Louise & Arthur Eisenhower
		Faculty & Students, Eisenhower School, Norton, Kansas -- (Sen. Carlson)
		John A. Brogan, Jr. -- Secy. Mitchell
		Martha Lynne McCuen -- Shanley
	"Crusade":	Mrs. Ethel Reeder -- Dick Flohr
		Dorothy Holder -- Flohr
		John DeC. Blondel (on card from campaign) - Shanley

Thursday, February 21, 1957

1. Speaker Pat Dooley, thanks Resolution of congratulations on reelection, State of Oregon.

2. Pres. of Senate Boyd R. Overhulse, ditto.

3. Robert S. Bowden, thanks picture "The Capitol, Springtime" in colored leather.

4. Col. Stanton T. Smith, complimented by name being added to "Cup" of Wed. Noon Lunch Club, San Antonio.

5. Francesco Bevilacqua, thanks "puntisculpture" on black marble, through Gen. Clark.

6. Harry F. Oppenheimer, thanks copy of his address at Oxford University - (Doug Mode, Kevin, Adm. Strauss).

7. Jim Stack, regretting invitation to Ft. Lewis, newly formed Wash. State Chapter No. 1 of Assn. of U.S. Army -- would be glad to send message.

8. Barry Goldwater, Edgar's health.

9. Chester Bowles, views on India -- Dulles draft

10. Maj. Gen. George W. Smythe, retirement from Army -- Floyd Parks.

11. Maj. Gen. J. S. Bragdon, regretting cocktail party for Class of '15.

12. "Crusade in Europe" -- Sir Ernest Oppenheimer -- Kevin, Adm. Strauss.

13. Speaker Maryin E. Moate, regretting invitation to address Joint Session of General Assembly of Georgia.

14. S. Ernest Vandiver, Pres. of Senate, ditto.

15. Dr. Godfrey L. Cabot, birthday.

16. Walter Andersen, thanks painting he did that was used for campaign.

17. Gertrude Hunsicker, thanks note & prayers -- Ben Freeman's shop.
Carrie Maniscalu, ditto
Julia Borzillo, ditto

20. Herb Plambeck, information on dwarfism, will send on to farm.

21. Arthur Krock, article of Feb. 19, government controls. /

22. Manny Goldman, thanks overcoat & 2 tuxedos

23. John Foster Dulles, birthday.

Wednesday, February 20, 1957

1. Mr. & Mrs. Gordon Hasty, appreciation Thomasville visit

2. John H. Walter, appreciation Golf Club.

3. ~~Lloyd H. Megahee~~, Glen Arven Country Club. Pres. - L.B. Harvard.

4. Ralph Lucier, his planned visit to Wash. with Bob Fegan, suggest he call office then.

5. Boy Scouts of America, message for 1958 Safety Campaign.

6. Lt. John B. Wogan, Jr., duplicate letter on his graduation in 1949 from West Point (first one destroyed by fire) -- Gen. Bragdon

7. Dr. James B. Smith, thanks article on "Govt. Accountability"

8. John Guyton, caddy at Glen Arven

9. Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Perkins, turkey shoot in Georgia

10. Swede Hazlett, forwarding flowers to Bethesda.

11. Gov. Ted McKeldin, invitation to address Univ. of Md. graduates in June.

12. Yogi Berra, thanks National Sports Council course for David.

13. Mickey Mantle, ditto.

14. Col. E.K. Hendricks, thanks World War II souvenir, personal equipment of Gen. Rommel.

15. Mr. & Mrs. Henry L. Zimmerman, thanks silver "Freedom" plaque

16. Bud Maytag, suggestion for Spencer Olin being nominated for Augusta membership. -- copies to Cliff Roberts.

17. Sam Heller, thanks copy his points in opposition to extension of Federal Wage & Hour Act.

Tuesday, February 19, 1957

1. M/Sgt. Jimmie J. Abbott   Freedoms Foundation Honor Medal
A/2c Mary Adams   (Ken Wells, Valley Forge)
Lt. Col. Glenn O. Balch
A/1c Raymond C. Clay
Cdr. Edward G. Colgan
M/Sgt. John A. Dutch
T/Sgt. Donald R. Edwards
Cdr. E. D. Ferretti
Maj. Thomas D. Fox
Pfc. C. V. Gallagher

11. Prince of Monaco, congratulations birth of daughter.

12. Bruce E. Singleton, thanks kinescope "What's My Line" - Gen. Gruenther.

13. Armed Forces Day, message

14. Arthur L. Deering, message at end of school year, Univ. of Maine.

15. Mrs. Wesley E. Milligan, thanks flowers she sent periodically to Milestone Plantation.

16. A. G. Zalumas, thanks peanuts, peanut brittle, fruit cake.

17. Don Kennedy, regretting invitation to National Convention in June of Edison Electric Institute. -- maybe V. Pres.

18. Col. Benjamin F. Castle, thanks loan of book about St. Andrews.

19. Brig. Gen. Jeremiah P. Holland, regretting invitation to participate, first International Golf Day of Military Police Association.

20. Herb Brownell, birthday.

21. Maj. Gen. R. J. Travis, article on National Guard, thanks offer of additional camellias, but declined.

22. Maj. Gen. C. W. Christenberry, thanks photo of coat-of-arms in Fredericksborg Castle in Denmark.

23. William N. McLeod, Jr., thanks silver tray with Inaugural Medal base.

24. Max E. Esternaux, appreciation photo he took of coat-of-arms.

25. Mrs. Jay Chapin, thanks home made mints

26. L. J. Gable, Sr., thanks photo of grandson.

27. Gen. Mark Wayne Clark, case for expanding medical research -- Folsom.

28.

February 18, 1957

1. James Q. DuPont re fatuous letter from his son
2. Admiral and Mrs. Stark, thank you for valentine
3. Professor R. Freeman Butts
4. General Sarnoff re speech
5. Fred Gurley re Goldwater's right to work amendment
6. Senator Bricker re Department of Justice memorandum on Bricker amendment.
7. Arthur Landy, award of Association for Physical and Mental Rehabilitation
8. Boys ~~and~~ Ranch of West Texas, thanks for bow and arrows for David
9. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Dressner, re citrus through Bob Gray

February 15, 1957.
Additional

1. Letter to Dr. Ravdin regarding the two talks he wants President to make.
2. Mrs. H. M. Goodwin, re crocheted piece.
3. Mrs. William A. Winant, Jr., re painting of Gettysburg
4. Richard W. Sloc~~a~~um - re Bulletin Almanac
5. Miss Eva Hagan, re quilt
6. Mr. Edmund B. Howard re sausage and bacon
7. Mr. Charles Wayne re desk sets for President and Mrs. E.

LETTERS

February 14, 1957.

1. Mr. F. L. Kenoyer, Independence, Kansas, 100th birthday, request of Senator Carlson
2. Ralph McGill re column on quail hunting
3. Mrs. Bessie Weathersbee, St. Augusta, Georgia, the 100th birthday (bless Marvin Arrowsmith and the AP)
4. Mrs. John Morrison Kerr re steel engraving of Longstreet's Repulse
5. Mrs. William Burdick re same thing, presented on behalf of League of Republican Women of the D. of C.
6. Admiral H. H. Martin re contacts with leaders of Arab world and value of personal diplomacy
7. Larry Stipe re training of George -
8. Frank Caffey acknowledge his letter

DIARY 14
February ~~15~~, 1957.

Letter to Jim McGregory, Manager of Sinkola Plantation

2. Letter to Price Brown, Herdsman of Sinkola Plantation

3. Leonard Finder, his views on Mid East *

4. Raymond Tucker, Mayor of St. Louis re Airport Use Panel

5. David E. Kaufman, praise of Mr. Dulles

6. Thomas Sievers, two mountain sketches

7. Jim Murphy - birth of James Lawrence Murphy, Jr.

*Sent this letter to Secretary Dulles, on it the President had written in long hand "It represents, I think a biased, but fairly intelligent, statement of the Israeli position -- from the Jewish viewpoint." DE.

DIARY
Thomasville
February 12, 1957.

1. Picture signed for Captain Edward L. Beach, "with deep appreciation of invaluable service on the White House staff -- and with warm personal regard. From his friend. Dwight D. Eisenhower."

2. Message to Walt Disney on occasion of dinner to him.

3. Homer Millard re desire to become member of Board of Visitors of the U.S. A.F.A.

4. Signed ratification of protocol agreement to the International Convention for Whaling between the U.S. and 16 other governments.

5. Signed nominees proposed for foreign service assignments

6. Signed agreement V between National Captial Planning Commission and Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission

7. Mrs. Hal Holmes re poem on Inauguration

8. George Murphy on D. C. Auditorium Commission

9. Tex McCrary re message to Ogden Reid

10. Charles Oliver re gift of seed corn

11. E.E. Lake re progrms of recitals in which name of President's mother appears.

12. Mrs. Samuel B. Gleason re death of husband

13. Mr. and Mrs. Warren Bicknell re visit to Sinkola Plantation

14. Mr. Jim McGregory re visit to Plantation

15. Mr. Price Brown re visit to Plantation

16. Reverend Allen Gardner re visit to First Presbyterian Church, Thomasville

17. Mrs. Gordon R. Young, re modernization of Army funerals

18. Sister Mary Gaudentia, Tiffts School, Buffalo, re composition sent in of

19. Maria Guzda, same school -- re President

Thomasville, February 12, 1957

20. Donald Shepard, Old Slater Mill Museum, re place mats and napkins made on old loom.

21. W. Walter Wilson re first page of New York Herald for April 15, 1865.

22. Withdrew name of First Lieutenance Race from Promotion List.

23. Approved order to Executive Departments to observe Rule XL.

Friday, February 8, 1957

1. Kenneth K. Bechtel, Explorer Scouts' visit, with thank them for gifts.

2. John W. Bricker, forwarding Justice Dept. paper on his proposed revision of Bricker Amendment.

3. Frank J. Courtney, get-well.

4. Ezra Benson, the invitation to Purdue brought by Allan Kline.

5. Sam Goldwyn, confidence

6. Capt. Beach, his departure.

7. Bob Jones, the bill re sale of Japanese goods, his hope it remains dead.

8. Autographs: Brig. Gen. Sidney Rae Hinds -- Persons
   Sisters of St. Benedict Academy -- Lambie ("Crusade")

10. Thomas W. Holland, appreciation services as Chmn. Bd. of Inquiry that prepared longshoremen labor dispute reports.

11. Sen. Lyndon Johnson, thanks remarks to press, his reaction to King Saud discussions.

12. Pres. of Panama, Ernesto de la Guardia, Jr., appointment of Jose Isaac Fabrega as personal representative on Inter-American Committee of Presidential Representatives.

13. Jacob L. Blair, same as T. W. Holland, above.

14. Arthur Stark, ditto.

15. Ransom High School, Kansas, message for 1957 Yearbook.

16. David Bamberger, thanks gifts from Explorer Scouts.
    Warren Coulter
    Robert Drury
    Michael Fast
    Gerald M. Hickman

21. A. Ross Johnson -- more Explorer Scouts
Howard Jones, Jr.
Rex La Camp, Jr.
Gary Meredity
W. Stephen Piper
Tom R. Wardell
Donald Womeldorph, Jr.

28. Pictures: Robert V. Fleming
Dr. Melville B. Grosvenor

Thursday, February 7, 1957

1. Dean Harry J. Carman, appreciation CASE -- thought letter had gone to him in November.

2. R. N. Downie, drought situation -- J. Anderson

3. Neil Wickersham, suggestion for Supreme Court vacancy -- to Brownell.

4. Phil Flake, thanks pen & pencil sets.

5. Picture: Col. R. C. Crawford

6. Carl F. Marsh, foreign aid question.

7. Slats Slater, suggestion to talk to George Humphrey about Angus.

8. James H. J. Tate, thanks Resolution from City of Philadelphia, 2nd term.

9. Clyde Lane Paul, question of changing from conservative to liberal.

10. Conrad Hilton, thanks silver plaque, with inscribed prayer from 2nd Inaugural address....sorry missed Prayer Breakfast.

11. Maj. H. H. Copeland, appreciation program of "Musical Americana" by Barber Shop Quartet on Mon. evening at White House

12. Fred J. Abood, thanks cocktail cheese, invitation to Jacksonville relayed by Sen. Smathers.

13 John G. Jackson, birthday

14. Andy Goodpaster, birthday,

15. Dr. Harlan Hatcher, invitation to address Univ. of Mich. graduating class -- through Mr. Summerfield -- will let them know about April 1.

16. Bob Fleming, thanks Inauguration souvenirs.

17. Mrs. Robert E. Wilson, thanks color photo of "Mt. Eisenhower" which she took & her husband delivered here.

18. Bill Simmons, thanks lobster from Sen. McLean.

19. Carl D. Shoemaker, thanks "Wildlife Conservation Stamp Albums"

20. Doug Black, thanks "The Turn of the Tide" & comments on Inaugural address.

21. Pictures: Myrton M. Riggs -- Sen. Potter, J. Martin
Judge David T. Lewis -- Sen. Watkins, Hagerty
Judge Green H. Hackworth -- Peaslee, Shanley
Cong. Robert J. Corbett -- J. Anderson

25. Col. George S. Howard, thanks USAF "Singing Strings" entertainment at dinner for King Saud.

26. Mr. & Mrs. William J. Traver, thanks elephant they received on their golden wedding anniversary.

Wednesday, February 6, 1957

1. Carl Norgren, advance thanks for Fraser tartan material for jacket like Aksel Nielsen's.

2. Lucius Clay, inviting him to come down after return from Georgia.

3. 4-H Club Members of U.S., message, National 4-H Club Week.

4. Pictures: Dr. Ralph H. Verplorg
   Barbara Gorham
   Nancy Gorham

7. Message for '57 Red Cross Campaign.

8. Jack Solomon, pineapple & papaya from Hawaii.

9. Virgil Pinkley, thanks radio script & Mirror-News editorial on Inaugural

10. John A. Volpe, accepting resignation from Federal Highway Administration.

11 Jay Kay Lazrus, thanks Benrus watch, to a Museum.

12. Picture: Archbishop Michael -- Geo. Tames

13. Hal Lainson, regretting invitation to address Hastings College during 75th Anniversary.

14. Margaret L. Coit, her biography of Bernard Baruch, will be glad to talk to her but cannot release letters from files.

Tuesday, February 5, 1957

1. Frank Stanton, thanks TV recordings of Inaugural functions.

2. Wilbert Block, thanks letter following visit to San Angelo

3. Bernie. Banuch, his going to S. Car., speedy recovery.

4. Frank Caffey, card from Clarence Gay, received at luncheon for Pres. Hoover.

5. Dr. Elson, thanks information Dr. Sockman to be guest preacher 17th.

6. Jane A. Stretch, editorial in Camden "Courier-Post" -- Shanley.

7. L. B. Harvard, invitation to Glen Arven Country Club, Thomasville.

8. Autographs: Bud Shivers -- T. Stephens
Cissie Shivers "

10. King of Saudi Arabia, thanks gifts.

11. Mrs. William Gorvette, 90th birthday -- Alice Boyce's grandmother.

12. Seymour Berkson, thanks "Information Please Almanac" for '57 -- Bob Clark brought in.

13. Valentines: Mrs. Eisenhower
Mrs. Doud
Barbara
David
Anne
Susie
Mary Jean
Mike Moore
Mamie
Ellen
Corky
Sue

Monday, February 4, 1957

1. Joe Lindholm, thanks Black Beauty Zara heifer

2. Hon. Jugo Thoma, appointed Chief Executive of Govt. of Ryukyu Islands, succeeding the late Shuhei Higa -- mention of peace.

3. Max M. Levand, thanks special full page mat from Wichita Beacon of visit there

4. Arthur Hays Sulzberger, will send message to Grayson Kirk on his award of Alexander Hamilton Medal.

5. Bill Robinson, will write letter to Howard Snyder on Conservation of Human Resources project, for NYU-Bellevue Medical Center Convocation on Mar. 4-5.

6. Dr. John M. Murray, thanks butter scotch from Scotland.

7. Eddie Guain, thanks roses on 2nd Inauguration.

8. Gen. Snyder, birthday,

9. Col. Walter Tkach, birthday

10. Charlie Yates, drawing by Charlie, Jr., sent in by Miss Condrey.-- glad they could come for Inaugural.

11. Gen. Wayne Clark, his paper on Federal Commission to Study Heart Disease.

12. Bishop Glenn Randall Phillips, military ideas on war, thanks prayers.

13. Msgr. C. J. Roche, thanks prayers on Jan. 20th -- Abilene

14. David E. Benner, invitation to Wash. Crossing State Park, Pa., possibly sometime in May.

15. Generalissimo Donald P. Schuur, papticipation in Inaugural Parade of Knights Templar of Detroit.

16. Picture: Hon. John A. Volpe
Cong. George M. Rhodes -- Bryce
Cong. Robert H. Michel -- Bryce
Bob Thompson -- sig. only -- to MDE also.
Mildred Lawrence -- Bill Hopkins

21. Adm. Harold M. Martin (Ret.), request for memo of his views on current Mid East problems.

22. Bette J. Condrey, thanks drawings from 3rd grade class, R. L. Hope School, Atlanta.

23. Mrs. Moretta Hinkle Skinner, cannot interfere in office management of RNC & endorse her for promotion.

Library

Saturday, February 2, 1957

1. Maj. Gen. John B. Wogan, Inaugural, assurance that all mail from personal friends reaches his desk.
2. Cong. Charles E. Bennett, sending him pen used in signing H. J. Res. 396.
3. Gov. George Docking, his concern about emergency wind erosion tillage program.
4. L. H. McPherson, thanks "Oats fork" to Gettysburg.
5. Frank S. Land, thanks 2 carved Canadian geese
6. Hugh G. Humphreys, thanks seed potatoes at Gettysburg.
7. Cy C. Hungerford, thanks 3 cartoons - Col. Friesell.

Friday, February 1, 1957

1. Allan Ryan, cattle.
2. Michael Gill, advice on studies while working.
3. Percy Brundage, project of American Armed Forces Institute.
4. Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, death of daughter.
5. Cong. Henry A. Dixon, comments on Inaugural
6. Mayor Hugh L. Hamilton, thanks golf balls from Augusta float, Inaugural
7. Roy W. Morse, appreciation services in Interior Dept.
8. Harry A. Bullis, comment on Inaugural Address, question on surplus food
9. 8th Grade Class, thanks Spiritual Bouquet - St. Mary's, Derby, Conn.
10. Alfred B. Carius, thanks flowers on Inauguration Day, Tazewell County (Ill.) Rep. Central Comm.
11. Mrs. Joseph G. Tabar, thanks painting she did.